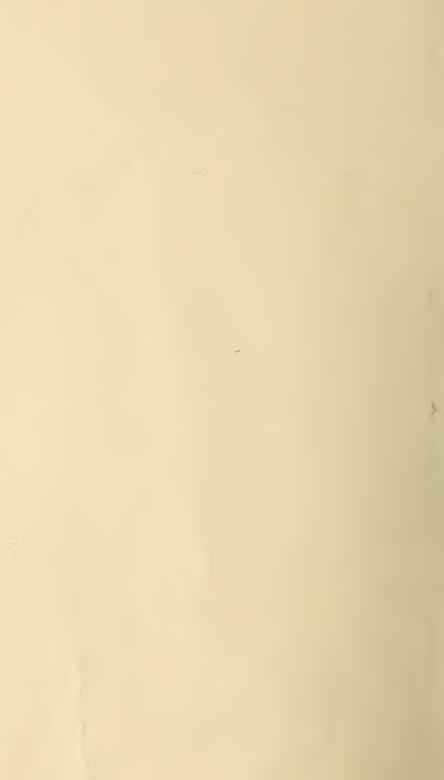
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THE ILLINOIS ROSE
Rose Setigera

Native of Illinois. and the only native climbing rose of America, hardiest, best foliage and one of the most charming roses you can plant. Nature has bred up the Illinois Rose for our trying conditions of climate and proven its value for thousands of years. The Illinois Rose is an ideal plant for foundation, trellis, arbor and border planting. For further description and price, see page 29.

## Planters Wholesale Price-List

Number 48

## THE PRAIRIE STYLE OF LAND-SCAPE GARDENING

# Something Better Than the Gaudy, Conventional and Imitative Style

There is only one right way to plant a place, to make it really unique and beautiful. Adapt the principles of "Local Color."

Our people, climate, soil and surroundings are altogether different from any other section of the world, and our plantings to be artistic and represent us, must develop the charm and beauties we have at hand, and not imitate some little Japanese garden or a formal European planting as inappropriate as a bull in a china shop.

The highest possible motive in Landscape Gardening is to restore and intensify ones own native landscape. You can do it, no matter where you live nor how much you can spend.

The time has now passed, in the middle west, when one with any conception of the beautiful or appreciation of things worth while in life is willing to forego the pleasures and benefits of trees, shrubs and flowers around the home.

#### How and What to Plant

Our native trees, shrubs and flowers are always best where they can be used. If possible they should form 60 to 80 per cent of our planting. On the limestone soils of the corn lands it may be necessary to utilize certain lime loving plants that have been introduced and adapted themselves to our needs.

You will find lists of plants in this catalog suited to different uses and locations, including what native plants are now in the trade and foreign plants suited to their respective uses.

The Illinois Experiment Station has published circulars No. 170 and 176 on the "Illinois Way of Beautifying the Farm" that will be well worth your while to secure. They are profusely illustrated with fine photos. For particulars address Dr. Wilhelm Miller, Urbana, Ill., University of Illinois.

We will take pleasure in assisting you to the right selection of plants for your planting. We are prepared to do all kinds of Landscape Gardening, furnish full plans and specifications and supply you plants in any quantity of the highest quality.

#### AUGUSTINE & CO.,

Nurserymen,

Normal, Ill.

Established in 1867

### **COVER ILLUSTRATION**

Our cover illustration last year, which was taken from a Bird Garden in the city of Chicago, was so instructive, and demonstrating what could be done on a small city lot in the heart of a large city by consistent planting, that we have against used a different view of this same garden. It is an excellent illustration of what can be easily and economically accomplished, with a good selection of shrubbery under the most trying conditions, and on a small lot.

Here is restfulness, beauty, quiet and opportunity to enjoy nature, even though the surroundings are artificial in the extreme.

Where advantage is not taken of shrubbery and flowers in the home grounds, much of the charm and pleasure of home life will be missed. Such plantings are not only valuable from the commercial standpoint, but they are accomplished easily, and with little expense. It is a pleasure to see the wonderful awakening along these lines, taking place here in the middle west.

### FLOWERING SHRUBS

No lawn or yard, whether large or small is either complete, attractive or homelike without a certain amount of flowering shrubs.

Properly arranged they in no way encroach upon the lawn. They not only add beauty and adornment, but at the same time can be used as screens to cover unsightly objects or fences, and break the foundation line of the house. They are indispensable, besides lending a cheerful, homelike effect. A few dollars spent in shrubs will often add more value to a property than hundreds of dollars spent in other ways.

Following each name is the height the variety attains, together with the time of blossoming.

\*Prefacing a variety means a native to Illinois..

#### ALTHAEA, OR ROSE OF SHARON, (Hibiscus Syriacus.) Seven to Ten Feet. August to October

A valuable late summer blooming shrub. We have the finest budded sorts in both double and single flowers. Colors white, blue, rose red and purple, all colors mixed.

Price, Class 1, sizes 1 and 2

#### ARALIA

Spinosa—Devil's Club.—6 to 8 Feet.—A strong growing, rugged plant with large, decidedly tropical looking leaves. Branches thickly covered with long spines. Flowers appear in large masses, white, changing to great clusters of small black berries in the fall. A picturesque plant.

Price, Class 2, sizes 2 and 3

Pentaphylla—4 to 6 Feet—Valuable for its excellent, bright foliage.

Branches covered with short thorns, though not nearly so pronounced as the above.

Price, Class 2, size 3

#### BARBERRY (Berberis)

- The Barberries compose some of our most valuable foreign shrubs. They are not only beautiful for foliage and flower, but the bright red fruit remaining throughout the winter, adds another rare charm. They are valuable for informal hedge but should not be trimmed.
- Red Fruited, (Vulgaris) 5 to 6 Feet—Foliage bright green, yellow blossoms in May, densely covered with red fruit, hanging on till late winter.

Price, Class 1, sizes 1 and 2

Purple Leaved, (Vulgaris, Atropurpurea).—Five Feet—Similar to the red fruited except purple foliage. The blossoms in early May with purple back ground of leaves, are as handsome as any plant of its season.

#### Price, Class 1, sizes 1 and 2

Thunberg's or Japanese (Thunbergii)—Four Feet—the finest of all the Barberries, grows in compact form, spiney stems, foliage fine and dense, changing to brilliant red in fall, the clusters of red berries hanging on all winter. Much used for hedge and borders. Considered by many to be the most valuable foreign shrub grown. Not only because of its beauty, but it is also adapted to so many uses together with perfect hardiness. For dense, low growing foundation planting, there is nothing better, and as an informal ornamental hedge it has no equal. Bushy plants.

Price, Class 2, sizes 1, 2 and 3

### BUCK THORN—Rhamnus

Catharticus, a fine vigorous shrub with excellent dark green foliage, white blossoms, followed by small black berries. One of the very best hardy hedge plants. Hedges of 50 years are still in fine condition here at Normal. Stands severe pruning.

Price, Class 3, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

Frangula, similar to the above though a little more vigorous in growth, and more refined, more rare than Cartharticus.

Price, Class 1, sizes 2 and 3.

#### \*CALYCANTHUS, Floridus (Spice Bush) Six Feet

Sweet scented shrub, wood and flowers have a delightful fragrance, blooms in profusion, flowers size of double tuberose, dark brown or purple. May. A refined and choice shrub.

Price, Class 2, sizes 1, 2 and 3

#### CARAGANA, Arborescens, (Siberian Pea Tree) Seven Feet

A valuable shrub from Siberia, delicate fern like foliage, and producing a profusion of yellow pea-like flowers in May and June.

Price, Class 1, sizes 1, 2 and 3.

CARYOPTERIS, Mastacanthus, see Spirea, Blue. Page 36.

\*-Native of Illinois.

#### \*COCKSPUR THORN

\*Crataegus Crux Galli, a native thorn, beautiful flowers in spring, followed by red fruits in profusion in fall. A typical prairie tree, the stratified branches repeating the lines of the prairie.

Price, Class 4, sizes 2 and 3

\*CORALBERRY, See Snowberry \*CRANBERRY, (High Bush)—See Snowball



CORNUS STOLONIFERA The Best Native Red Branched Dogwood

<sup>\*-</sup>Native of Illinois.

#### \*CURRANT—Flowering (Ribes Aureum) Six Feet

The golden flowering currant, blooms in April and May, followed by large black berries, fragrant and showy, thrives everywhere, in any soil, red leaves in autumn. An excellent shrub for massing in background in poor soil.

Price, Class 1, sizes 1 and 2

DOGWOOD, Cornus

Siberian or Red Barked, Siberiaa Alba—Eight Feet—Brilliant scarlet bark, fine for winter effect and showy summer shrub

Price, Class 1, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4



\*-Native of Illinois.

\*Stolonifera—The finest native red barked dogwood, perfectly hardy and one of the best.

#### Price, Class 1, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

\*Stolonifera, Var. Flaviramea—Yellow branched Dogwood—A form of native Stolonifera dogwood with golden yellow branches; very effective for contrasts with the red barked varieties, a handsome and valuable shrub.

#### Price, Class 6, size 3

\*Florida—The white flowered dogwood, attains the height of a small tree 15 to 20 feet. A profusion of white blossoms in May, followed in the fall by red berries and brilliant foliage. Probably the handsomest and most popular native shrub in America. It does not attain perfection, however, in lime soils. If you will take just a little pains to plant the Cornus Florida in sand, with a very heavy layer of partially rotted oak leaves under the sand and 3 or 4 inches of the same leaves over the sand that covers the roots and every three or four years dig the dirt away from the top of the roots, and fill in with a new layer of partially rotted oak leaves again, you can grow this most gorgeous native plant to perfection. This treatment is of course not necessary except in lime soils.

#### Price, Class 4, sizes 2, 3 and 4

\*Paniculata—Gray Dogwood—Another of our native dogwoods, refined foliage, free blooming, with white fruits in the fall; very desirable.

#### Price, Class 1, sizes 1, 2 and 3

Sanguinea—The old fashioned crimson barked dogwood, an excellent variety.

#### Price, Class 1, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

Mascula, Cornelian Cherry—Another good form of red barked dogwood. Blossoms before leaves appear followed by red edible berries.

Price, Class 1, sizes 1, 2 and 3

#### DEUTZIA

#### Three to Four Feet

- Our assortment of Deutzia comprise some of the most beautiful summer flowering shrubs we have, perfectly hardy. Their charming bell shaped flowers borne in profusion in May and June make them valuable for either massing or single specimens.
- Crenata—In both double, white and rose color, gives a wealth of bloom in May and June.

#### Price, Class 2, sizes 1, 2 and 3

Gracilis—A dwarf growing variety, completely covered with small white blossoms in June. One of the best. Deutzia Gracilis is especially suited for facing the border or foundation planting; refined in foliage and blossom, bushy growth, but always low.

#### Price, Class 4, size 1 only

Pride of Rochester—A very popular sort, pure white double, large blossom and cluster. May and June.

#### Price, Class 2, sizes 3 and 4

<sup>\*-</sup>Native of Illinois.

Lemoine—Single white—Not quite as heavy a grower as Crenata, but refined, and blossoms in profusion.

Price, Class 2, size 1, 2 and 3

#### ELDER Ten Feet

Golden Elder—(Sambucus Aurea)—A brilliant golden leaved variety, very useful for contrasts and striking effects, quite popular. Can supply in large quantities.

Price, Class 1, sizes 2, 3 and 4

Cut Leaved—(Sambucus Laciniata)—The fern like foliage, and drooping habit make it a valuable and artistic shrub. Always attracts attention.

Price, Class 2, sizes 1, 2 and 3

\*Canadensis—Native black berried elder, great masses of white bloom, followed by black berries in fall.

Price, Class 2, sizes 2 and 3

Pyramidal, something entirely new. A beautiful form of elder growing in pyramidal form and a distinct, attractive and handsome shrub. Imported plants.

Price, Class 6, sizes 3 and 4

\*Racemosa—Blossoms profusely, but its great charm lies in its masses of red berries ripening in July.

Price, Class 1, sizes 2 and 3

Variegated—(Sambucus Variegata)—A very pretty and distinct variety, leaves green with white edges.

Price, Class 2, size 3

#### EUONYMUS—(Strawberry or Spindle Tree)

\*Americana, Atropurpureus—Burning Bush, or strawberry tree, 7 to 8 feet, probably the finest variety grown. Foliage hangs on late in the fall, changing to brilliant colors and bright crimson fruits borne in great profusion.

#### Price, Class 2, size 2 and 3

Europaeus—7 to 8 Feet—The well known strawberry tree, or burning bush, the fruits born in great profusion, and their red color making them very attractive during late fall and winter.

Price, Class 1, size 4

#### GOLDEN BELL, (Forsythia) Six to Seven Feet

The Golden Bell, the first flowers of spring, with their brilliant color, that bloom before the buds of other shrubs have swelled, are great favorites. One of the best European plants for our use.

Fortunei—A splendid blooming sort, rather upright habit, yellow bark.

#### Price, Class 2, sizes 2, 3 and 4

Intermedia—As the name implies, about half upright in growth, a profuse bloomer, and very desirable.

Price, Class 2, sizes 2, 3 and 4

<sup>\*--</sup>Native of Illinois.



Man made the roadway nature did the planting A splendid combination which in Illinois we have

Suspensa—A profuse bloomer and an attractive, charming plant, with its long, slender, drooping branches.

#### Price, Class 4, sizes 2 and 3

Viridissima—Dark green and upright habit of growth, also a profuse bloomer.

Price, Class 2, size 2, 3 and 4

## \*FALSE INDIGO (Amorpha Fruticosa) Four to Six Feet

Another excellent native shrub, covered with great quantities of spikes of indigo colored flowers. Much used for massing. Easy to grow,

Price, Class 5, sizes 2 and 3

#### \*HAZEL

\*Corylus Americana—This native hazel is an excellent shrub with good foliage. It bears the well known hazel nut in profusion, especially when planted in the border and cared for. The commonly sold European varieties are poor in foliage, not hardy, and the fruit is worthless.

Price, Class 1, size 2

#### HYDRANGEA

\*Aborescens—Our native Hydrangea, bloom of fair quality, hardy, and good foliage.

#### Price, Class 2, sizes 2 and 3

Arborescens Sterilis—Six Feet—Sometimes called "Hills of Snow," a new variety of decided merit, similar in many respects to Paniculata, but commences to bloom in June and lasts till September, flowers finally changing from pure white to green. New and rare.

#### Price, Class 6, sizes 2 and 3

Paniculata Grandiflora—6 Feet—Undoubtedly the most popular shrub grown. The flowers come in late summer and last till heavy frost. They are born in great panicles, changing from pure white to rose and bronze. Can be trained in bush or tree form.

Price, Class 4, sizes 3 and 4

#### HONEYSUCKLE, (Upright) Lonicera

- Six to seven feet—The upright honeysuckles are among the best of our shrubs, grow strong with beautiful flowers and foliage, very sweet scented and ornamental, used as specimen plants, clumps or hedge, flowers followed by colored fruit.
- Bella Albida—The most rapid grower and brightest green foliage of any upright honeysuckle, a free bloomer, new and probably the best.

#### Price, Class 2, size 3

Ledibori—Another distinct variety, leaves dark green, a splendid shrub, free blooming, good foundation shrub.

#### Price, Class 2, size 2 and 3

Tartarian-White, pink and red. May.

Price, Class 1, sizes 2, 3 and 4

\*-Native of Illinois.

Morrowi—A valuable Japanese variety, white, changing to yellow, one of the best border and foundation plants. Refined foliage, long blooming period, followed by a profusion of small berries.

Price, Class 2, sizes 2, 3 and 4

KERRIA JAPONICA, (Globe flower)

Flora Plena—2 to 4 Feet—Double yellow. One of the most beautiful and attractive shrubs from Japan. Wood and leaves a brilliant green, flowers double, yellow, rose form, blooms early in April, continuing till frost. A perfect gem.

Price, Class 4, size 2

Argentea Variegata—Blossoms similar to the above, leaves a bright green edged with white. A slender dwarfish grower, rather tender.



\*CORYLUS AMERICANA
The Hazel Nut has Beautiful Foliage

Rhodotypos Kerrioides—3 to 5 Feet—Single, white, flowers in May, very ornamental. The foliage of this plant is exceptionally fine, and as an all round shrub is undoubtedly the best of the Kerrias. This plant has taken as kindly to its new home as the Japanese barberry, and for border and foundation planting, is equalled by few. The shining black seed pods which remain all winter, add another feature of value.

Price, Class 2, sizes 2 and 3

#### LESPEDEZA (Bush Clover)

Bicolor—A half perennial in this latitude, the top sometimes being injured by the winter. However, it makes a rapid recovery, and bears a great profusion of sweet pea shaped flowers during the summer. The blossoms are borne in drooping clusters in such quantities as to bend the branches. Another excellent Japanese plant.

Price, Class 1, size 2

#### LILAC (Syringa)

- Since the introduction of the new French varieties of budded lilacs the lilac has become more popular than ever. They now compose some of the grandest shrubs we have. The budded varieties do not sucker and blossom while quite young. If you have not grown these newer sorts of lilac, you have missed something. They are so perfectly hardy and of easy culture. The varieties we grow are valuable for cut flowers, remaining fresh a long time and are very profitable commercially.
- Common Purple, Vulgaris, and Common White, Vulgaris Alba—The old fashioned garden sorts.

Price Purple, Class 5, sizes 2 and 3 Price White, Class 2, sizes 3 and 4

Persian Purple—Probably the most popular of all lilacs. Great loose panicles of delightfully fragrant flowers that cover nearly the entire bush. A beautiful plant for its foliage as well, which is refined and graceful.

Price, Class 4, sizes 2, 3 and 4

Alfonse Lavalle—Double, immense panicles, blue lilac.

Price, Class 6, size 3

Tolle de Nancy-Double, very large clusters, brilliant satiny rose, with white center, having a delightful perfume. Superb.

Price, Class 6, sizes 3 and 4

- Charles X.—Single. A strong, vigorous grower, having excellent bright foliage. Large trusses, rather loose, red, tinged purple.

  Price, Class 6, sizes 3 and 4
- Frau Damman—Single, great trusses, of medium sized flower, pure white.

Price, class 6, size 3 and 4

Josikaea—Hungarian Lilac—Single. A very fine, distinct variety, forming a small tree. Beautiful light purple clusters in June, after all other lilacs are done blooming.

Price, Class 6, sizes 2, 3 and 4

La Tour d' Auvergne, Double—Very large blossoms, violet purple.

A profuse bloomer, and very fine.

Price, Class 6, sizes 3 and 4

Madame Lemoine-A superb double white.

Price, Class 6, sizes 3, 4 and 5

Princess Alexandra—Single, large panicles, one of the finest whites.

Price, Class 6, size 3.

Pres. Grevy, Double—The flowers and panicles are very large, color, a delicate blue. A distinct and most charming variety.

Price, Class 6, sizes 2, 3 and 4

Rhotomagensis—Rouen Lilac, Single—A distinct hybrid, and one of the finest, with great panicles of rosy red flowers.

Price, Class 6, sizes 1, 2 and 3

Souvenir De Ludwig Spaeth—Single, long panicles, large flowers, dark, purplish red, one of the best.

Price, Class 6, sizes 2 and 3

#### MAHONIA, Aquifolia

Four Feet

A form of barberry with large holly-like leaves nearly evergreen, one of the most valuable shrubs, dark blue berries. This is an exceedingly beautiful and effective shrub, give a sheltered position if possible. Will become very popular when its value is appreciated. Bushy plants.

Price, Class 6, sizes 1 and 2

#### PRUNUS TRILOBA (Flowering Plum)

This old, but rare shrub, with its great profusion of large, double pink blossoms very early in the spring, is a most beautiful sight. Similar to the flowering almond, but busn grows larger and blossoms nearly as large as a small rose.

Price, Class 5, sizes 2, 3 and 4

#### PEARL BUSH, (Exochorda Grandiflora)

Five to Seven Feet

An exceptionally fine shrub, with its large white flowers produced in profusion during May. A rare but choice shrub.

Price, Class 6, sizes 1 and 4

#### PRIVET (Ligustrum)

Five to Six Feet

The dark green rich foliage of the privets make them valuable as individual specimens or for foliage effect. They make the finest formal hedge of any plant grown. Blossoms are fragrant, attractive, resembling the lilac.

We have ceased to grow California Privet. It is not hardy in Illinois, neither will the European, Vulgaris, give satis-

faction.

Amurense, (North)—The best for hedge in the north, has stood twenty degrees below zero, upright growth.

Price, Class 3, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ibota—Another hardy variety almost identical to Regels, except branches are not quite so drooping, an excellent foundation shrub, profuse bloomer, and masses of blue berries hanging on all winter.

#### Price, Class 1, sizes 1 and 2

Regels—A grand, hardy variety that has a weeping habit at ends of branches, make beautiful specimen plants. This is one of the best shrubs for border and foundation planting, splendid foliage, drooping branches, delicate lilac-like blossoms, followed by great quantities of small blue berries that remain all winter.

Price, Class 1, sizes 1 and 2



THE BEAUTIFUL JAPAN QUINCE, PYRUS JAPONICA

Siberica—This is a comparatively new Privet, which we believe will become the most popular variety for hedge where hardiness is essential. It is absolutely hardy, beautiful rich green foliage, and strong grower. We have only a limited supply.

Price, Class 3, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

Sinensis.—Small leaved, glossy green, Chinese Privet. Quite dwarfish and dense in growth, and for low dense hedge or mass planting is very effective, almost an evergreen.

Price, Class 3, sizes 2 and 3

## RUSSIAN OLIVE. (Elaeagnus Angustifolia) Ten to Fifteen Feet

A unique flowering tall growing shrub, resembles the olive in wood, and its silver leaves, fruit bright yellow, with silver spots, very ornamental, and useful for screening, and back of tall border.

Price, Class 5, sizes 1, 2, 3, and 4

Also large plants up to ten feet. Write for prices.

#### QUINCE, (Japanese flowering)

Pyrus Japonica—6 to 8 Feet—One of the finest shrubs to bloom in early spring, sometimes called "burning bush," from the profuse crimson flowers. An old garden favorite.

Price, Class 2, sizes 2 and 3

#### SNOW BALL, (Viburnum)

Common Snow Ball (Viburnum Opulus Sterilis)—10 feet—The snow balls have always been admired. No shrub is better known, blossoming in May and June.

#### Price, Class 1, sizes 1 and 3

\*Cranberry, High Bush—(Viburnum Opulus)—7 Feet—A most valuable shrub, thrives everywhere. The profuse, flat clusters of white flowers change to beautiful red berries, similar to the common cranberry, and hang on all winter. Foliage turns yellow and scarlet in autumn. There is no more valuable shrub grown and it being a native, adds still further certainty of success.

#### Price, Class 2, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

\*Viburnum Dentatum—Arrow Wood—Splendid variety of Snow Ball, tall growers, native shrubs, flowering in profusion, June. Greenish white, followed by quantities of fruit deep blue in color, especially valuable for massing and border planting.

#### Price, Class 4, size 3

Japanese, (Viburnum Plicatum)—6 to 7 feet—A new variety from Japan, superior to the common in foliage and flower, blooms later and lasts longer than the common. More dwarfish and compact, more difficult to grow.

#### Price, Class 6, size 3

\*Prunifolium—Better known under the name of Black Haw. One of the most charming tall growing shrubs of our Illinois woods, foliage changing to brilliant colors in fall. Fruit large, black, hanging in great clusters throughout the winter, edible. Excellent for borders and massing.

Price, Class 4, size 3

<sup>\*-</sup>Native of Illinois.



VIBURNUM LANTANA
One of the Finest Snowballs

Wayfaring Tree, (Viburnum Lantana)—Large dense heads of white flowers followed by bright red berries, gradually changing to darker color. Foliage is heavy, leaves thick, dark green changing to rich purple in the fall. One of the handsomest strong growing shrubs we have. Although V. Lantana is not a native, it is a lime loving plant, and few plants are as thoroughly successful as this.

Price, Class 2, size 1, 2 and 3

#### SPIREA, (Meadow Sweet)

Of all the summer blooming shrubs, probably none are more used than the Spireas, some of the varieties giving bloom from early spring till frost. Taken as a whole, for foliage, refinement and profuse blooming, they are one of the most valuable classes of plants grown.

Anthony Waterer, Bumalda—3 Feet—Crimson, profuse bloomer, flowers all summer.

Price, Class 4, sizes 1 and 2



\*SPIREA OPULIFOLIA The Best Native Spirea

Billardii—Commences to bloom in June and lasts till September. Beautiful pink spikes in profusion. An old time favorite.

Price, Class 2, sizes 2, 3 and 4

Callosa Alba—2 Feet—Pure white, with beautiful masses of flowers all summer.

#### Price, Class 4, sizes 1 and 2

\*Opulifolia—4 to 6 Feet—The best native spirea and one of the strongest and healthiest of the list. The large flat clusters of pure white blossoms in June, together with excellent foliage make it one of the most charming of the group.

Price, Class 2, sizes 2 and 3

- \*Opulifolia Aurea—The Golden Leaved Spirea—Identical to the above except the leaves have a golden tinge.

  Price, Class 2, sizes 2 and 3
- Reevesiana—Beautiful white flowers in early spring. Similar ir some respects to Van Houttei, individual flowers larger and more double, a splendid spirea.

Price, Class 2, sizes 2 and 3

\*Salicifolia, very similar to Billardi, blooms all summer, pink spikes a good shrub, though coarser than some varieties. Excellent for border planting.

Price, Class 1, sizes 1 and 2

Thunbergii—3 Feet—The fine, delicate, slender leaves and branches of the Thunbergii, with its profuse blossoms in early May, makes it especially valuable for planting at base of taller shrubs—one of the best.

Price, Class 4, size 2



THE DAINTY BRIDAL WREATH, SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

Van Houttei, Bridal Wreath-3 to 4 Feet-The most popular of the Spireas, when in bloom in May and June, one of the most charming shrubs in existence. The drooping branches are a mass of white bloom to the tips, foliage also very pretty and refined. Although this is a European variety it is also well known in America and does so well in every soil and climate that it deserves to be, as it is, the most popular of all flowering shrubs.

Price, Class 1, sizes 1, 2 and 3

#### SYRINGA, (Philadelphus)

Coronarius-Mock Orange-5 to 7 Feet-These deliciously fragrant old fashioned shrubs are as popular as ever. The great clusters of snow white blossoms fill the air with perfume during June. Price, Class 1, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

\*Grandiflorus—Similar to Coronarius, except two or three weeks later, blossoms are much larger, and without odor. A grand variety and very popular. A native.

Price, Class 1, size 1, 2, 3 and 4

Avalanche-More slender and graceful than the above. arching of branches almost covered their entire length with a profusion of snow white flowers.

Price, Class 4, size 4

Zeyheri—A hybrid of Coronarius, more spreading, branches drooping somewhat, flowers large. A very attractive and charming shrub.

Price, Class 4, sizes 3 and 4

#### SUMACH, (Rhus)

If the Sumach were not a native plant, but had been discovered in China or Japan, and especially if it were a little more difficult to grow and cost more, its great value as an ornamental plant would

probably be better appreciated.

Here is a class of plants covering every requirement, from the refinement of the Aromatica and the Copalina, to the strong, rugged, and brilliant Typhina. Natives, that make our prairies glorious in the fall with their wonderful colors. Carry their foliage as few plants do and yet because they have been common in the past we have neglected them.

It is time we got awake to some of the beauties we have at If our Sumachs only grew on inaccessible mountain peaks, people would be breaking their necks every day trying to get them.

I am glad Dr. Miller has renamed the Dwarf Copalina, the NOIS SUMACH.

A. M. AUGUSTINE. ILLINOIS SUMACH.

\*Aromatica-3 to 5 Feet-Flowers yellow on short spikes appearing before the foliage, leaves bright and shining, exhaling a strong pleasant and spicy odor. The fruits are coral red. splendid shrub for shady situations and for border planting. Thrives in any soil.

#### Price, Class 4, size 2

\*Copalina-The ILLINOIS SUMACH-Dwarfish, though specimens

will attain considerable height if not trimmed back.

Foliage a brilliant glossy green. Small greenish flowers in dense panicles at end of branches, and the latest of the Sumachs to bloom. Make beautiful specimen plants or excellent for massing. The crimson fruits and brilliant foliage in autumn give a wonderful wealth of color.

Class 2, size 2 and 3

<sup>\*-</sup>Native of Illinois,

\*Cotinus, Smoke Tree or Purple Fringe—6 to 10 Feet—Bears great clusters of delicate purplish colored flowers in the early summer, that give the appearance of smoke. A strong vigorous grower with good green foliage, suitable for the border or screening.

Class 2, size 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

\*Glabra—Smooth Sumach—Another excellent native variety with smoother bark. Has the same characteristic brilliant foliage and fruits in autumn.

Price, Class 1, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4



\*-Native of Illinois.

grew only on inaccessible mountain peaks, people would be get them." "If our Sumachs RHUS COPALINA.

Typhina—Staghorn—8 to 10 Feet—Named for its peculiar growth of branches which resemble a stag's horn in angular growth. Has the brilliant fruits and foliage in autumn, a strong, vigorous grower.

Price, Class 2, size 3 and 4

Typhina Laciniata—Fern Leaved—This is probably the most distinct of all Sumachs, a sport of the typical Typhina. Foliage deeply cut, resembling fern leaves. Has a decided tropical look, resembling in some respects a tree fern. No plant we have, has attracted more attention. Fruits brilliant crimson, and leaves change to red and gold in the fall.

Price, Class 2, sizes 3, 4 and 5

## \*SNOW BERRY (Symphoricarpos) Four to Five Feet

There is probably no plant that will continue to do its part to beautify the surroundings under adverse conditions better than the Snowberries, and when winter comes their beauty is even enhanced with their drooping branches loaded with bright berries.

\*Racemosus, White Snowberry—Beautiful in foliage, flowering in clusters, through the summer and followed by quantities of large white berries. Very effective.

Price, Class 4, sizes 2 and 3

\*Vulgaris, Coral Berry, Indian Currant—Similar to the above except the blossoms are followed by small purplish red berries. Valuable for shady places and trying situations.

Price, Class 1, sizes 2 and 3

#### TAMARISK, (Tamarix)

African, Gallica and Indica—8 to 10 Feet—Eeautiful shrubs with feathery asparagus like foliage, pinkish white blossoms in June and July, decidedly picturesque. If frequently cut back, they make a vigorous new growth of delicate refined foliage suitable for planting close to steps or near the house.

Price, Class 1, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

#### WEIGELIA (Diervilla)

Rosea—Beautiful, well known shrub with rose colored flowers, coming in May and June. Strong growing, graceful spreading

Price, Class 4, size 3

#### \*WITCH HAZEL

\*Hammamelis Virginica-A native shrub, excellent foliage, flowers

yellow, late in fall, just before leaves fall.

The Witch Hazel is not only a good shrub for the border, doing well under adverse conditions and in shade, but the peculiar time of blossoming and its strange method of scattering seeds make it very interesting as well.

Price, Class 1, sizes 2 and 3

Price, Class 1, sizes 2 and 3

Eva Rathke—The finest of all Weigelias and very rare, during July a mass of deep crimson bloom, one of the most showy and branches.

Price, Class 1, sizes 2 and 3

Grandiflora—One of the most deservedly popular of all the Weigelias charming shrubs grown. Imported plants.

with its large tubular shaped flowers, in long sprays during July.

<sup>\*-</sup>Native of Illinois.



#### SHRUBS OF REFINED FOLIAGE FOR PLANTING CLOSE TO STEP OR PORCH (Native Plants Designated Thus\*)

Dogwood, Siberica \*Dogwood, Paniculata Honeysuckle, Morrowi Rhodotypos Kerrioides Spirea, Thunbergii Spirea, Anthony Waterer

\*Sumach, Aromatica

\*Snow Berries

\*Rosa Lucida

\*Rosa Setigera (Illinois Rose)

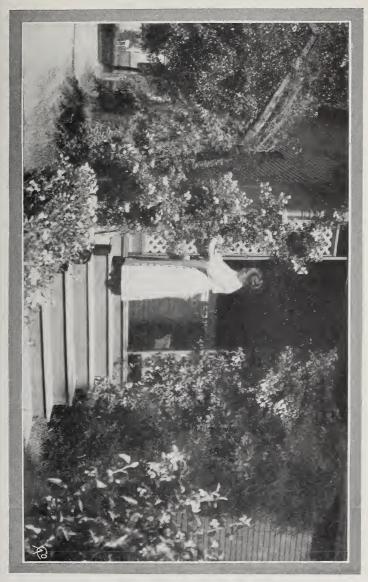
\*Dogwood, Stolonifera Deutzia Gracilis Lilac, Persian Privet, Regels Spirea, Callosa Alba Spirea, Van Houttei \*Sumach, Copalina

Tamarisk \*Rosa Blanda Rosa Rugosa

#### SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING Native

Calycanthus Floridus Dogwood, Flaviramea Currant, Flowering Spirea Opulifolia Aurea Sumach, Aromatica Snow Berries Rosa Setigera (Illinois Rose) Rosa Lucida

Dogwood, Stolonifera Dogwood, Paniculata Hazel Spirea Opulifolia sumach, Copalina Witch Hazel Rosa Blanda



A simple inexpensive planting of shrubs, vines and perennials in the back yard. Simple, easy to do and inexpensive. It bespeaks refinement, good taste, and the love for the beautiful that is worth while. Why not have a back yard like this?

### HARDY VINES

If Vines are Desired by Parcel Post, Add 5c per Plant Extra; 5 plants, 10c Extra

\*BITTER SWEET, STAFF VINE (Celastrus Scandens)

One of the best of our natives vines, a strong twining grower, beautiful foliage, and in the fall covered with orange red berries. For covering trellis work, old tree stumps, etc., the Bitter Sweet is an excellent vine. The great profusion of brilliant fruits lasting well through the winter give it a distinctive charm. Strong two-year plants.

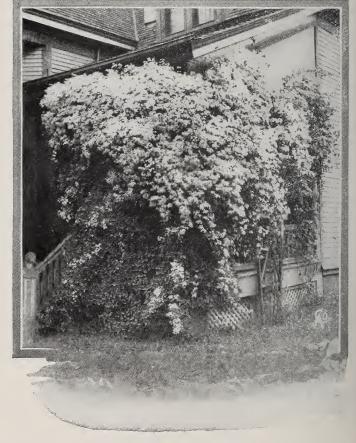
Price, Class 7

#### CLEMATIS

All strong 2 and 3 year plants

Montana—One of the newer varieties of Clematis from China, hardy, White anemone like blossoms frequently appearing in April and lasting about a month.

Price, Class 7



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

<sup>\*-</sup>Native of Illinois.

Japanese Paniculata—Deservedly one of the most popular vines grown. Is rapid growing, dense foliage of brilliant green. In September is completely covered with a profusion of dainty star shaped, whate blossoms that are deliciously fragrant.

Price, Class 7

\*Virgin's Bower, Virginiana—The popular native sort, large leaves, robust grower, blossoms a month earlier than Paniculata and similar to it. An old time favorite.

Price, Class 7

LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS

Admired by all and very popular, strong field grown plants.

Jackmani—Large, showy, purple, single, the best.

Price, Class 8



CLEMATIS VIRGINIANA
The Charming Virgin's Bower

Henryi—Large single white, the best large white.

Price, Class 10

#### DUTCHMAN'S PIPE—(Aristolochia Sipho)

A very striking and handsome climber, native of America. The leaves are 10 to 12 inches in diameter and curious brownish colored pipe shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy.

Price, Class 12

#### **EUONYMUS RADICANS**

An exceedingly ornamental evergreen climber, with small rich green foliage. Bears a quantity of pink berries that turn scarlet as they open. Clings readily to tree trunks and rough walls.

Price, Class 7



LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS
The Best Native Evergreen Honeysuckle

#### \*WILD GRAPE

There is no twining vine that makes a more vigorous, rapid growth than the Wild Grape, for covering fences, trellises, porches, etc. It is unexcelled by any vine, native or foreign. Strong plants.

Price, Class 13

### HONEYSUCKLES (Lonicera)

Still remain favorites and as popular as ever. Excellent for covering porches, trellis or fences.

Hall's Japan, Halliana—Almost an evergreen, and a very popular variety. The fragrant white and yellow blossoms borne in profusion all summer.

#### Price, Class 7

Monthly Fragrant, Belgica—A beautiful type, bearing flowers all summer.

#### Price, Class 8

\*Scarlet Trumpet, Sempervirens—Sometimes called the coral honeysuckle. A handsome vine, large, showy leaves, long scarlet flowers, borne in profusion all summer. There are few vines or shrubs having the rich green foliage, the profusion of bloom, the delicious odor or the vigorous growth of this and the following native honeysuckle.

#### Price, Class 7

\*Yellow Trumpet—Identical to Scarlet Trumpet except the blossoms are yellow. One of the best of the honeysuckles.

#### Price, Class 7

#### IVY (Ampelopsis) Strong two-year plants

Boston Ivy, Ampelopsis Veitchi—A most popular and beautiful vine for covering stone or brick building, clinging tenaciously, beautiful shades of green in summer, changing to crimson and gold in autumn.

#### Price, Class 7

\*Virginia Creeper or Woodbine, Ampelopsis Quinquefolia—Twining in habit. Clings to trees and walls, very pretty for trellises and natural effects. Leaves turn crimson in autumn. One of the good native vines.

#### Price, Class 13

\*Ampelopsis Englemani—Resembles Ampelopsis Quinquefolia except that it clings to walls much better. It is one of the finest Ivies we have. The brilliant coloring of the leaves in Autumn, together with perfect hardiness, makes it a very valuable climber for the covering of brick or stone walls. Where hardiness is necessary, the Englemani will be found much superior to Veitchi.

#### Price, Class 7

#### KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

Leaves large and dense, blossoming quite profusely in August and September. Makes 40 to 50 feet growth in a single season. The long racemes of rosy purple, pea shaped flowers, are very attractive.

#### Price, Class 13

#### MATRIMONY VINE

Lycium Barbarum—Can be used either as a vine or shrub. Handsomer in the latter form, producing a close, compact, rounded clump. Will grow in shade or poorest soil. Produces a pro-

<sup>\*--</sup>Native of Illinois.

fusion of large scarlet berries in the fall. A valuable plant not sufficiently known to be appreciated.

Price, strong plants, Class 7

#### TRUMPET VINE

\*Bignonia, Radicans—The well known trumpet vine, with its large scarlet trumpet shaped blossoms. Very picturesque, with its gorgeous display of brilliant flowers in July and August. Excellent for covering stumps, dead trees and fences. The most gorgeous and one of the strongest growers of any of our native vines.

Price, Class 7

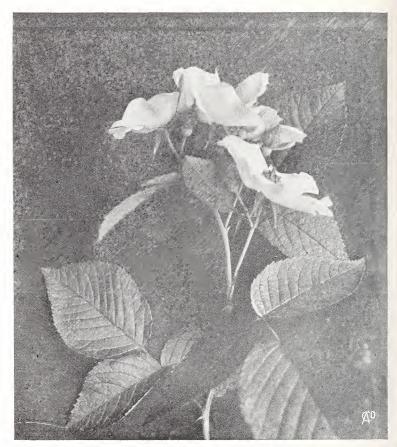
#### WISTARIA

Chinese Purple, Sinensis—One of the most charming and beautiful of vines, with great pendulous racemes of purple flowers.

Price, Class 10

Chinese White, Sinensis Alba—The white form of the above, a little slower in growth, profuse bloomer.

Price, Class 12



ROSA SETIGERA—The Illinois Rose

<sup>.</sup> Native of Illinois.

### ROSES

#### NATIVE ROSES

Our roses are all strong, dormant field grown plants, far superior to stock grown under glass.

\*The Illinois Rose—The Prairie Rose—Rosa Setigera—The only native climbing rose of America, plossoms pink, single, in July after other roses have passed; beautiful foliage, absolutely hardy, freest from disease or insects. The stems turn red in winter, which, together with quantities of crimson fruits, produce a charming winter effect. The most satisfactory climbing rose you can plant.

Price, Class 8

\*Nosa Blanda—Meadow Rose—Bush form, but otherwise very similar to the Illinois Rose. Sometimes reaches 5 to 6 feet, and during June and July covered with a profusion of delicate pink flowers 2 inches across; brilliant fruits in fall and winter.

#### Price, Class 8

\*Rosa Lucida—A shrub style rose, a native of excellent, brilliant green foliage, very few if any suckers, pink or white blooms, single, in profusion during June and July. Stems brownish red in winter and brilliant red fruits remaining plump all winter. A splendid plant for the border.

Price, Class 8

#### CLIMBING ROSES

The New Blue Rose—Veilchenblau—The greatest novelty ever introduced in roses. Rose growers have tried for centuries to produce a blue rose and at last it has come. Perfectly hardy, a vigorous climber and excellent foliage. Borne in great clusters similar to Crimson Rambler, but a delicate Corn Flower Blue.

#### Price, Class 8

\*Baltimore Belle—Hybrid of the Illinois Rose. A strong climber, blossoms very double, carmine rose tint. Foliage good, flowers produced in great profusion, later than the Ramblers.

#### Price, Class 7

Crimson Rambler—Although not an old rose, has become very popular and well known. The deep crimson flowers are produced in profusion, in great clusters and remain for about two weeks, strong growing, excellent for pillar or porch.

#### Price, Class 8

Dorothy Perkins—Of more recent introduction than the Crimson Rambler and in our opinion the best of the type ever introduced. Awarded the prize by the National Rose Society of England as the best climbing rose. Plant makes the most vigorous growth of any climber, foliage leathery and beautiful light green, blossoms a delicate shell pink, double, fragrant, and borne in great clusters, completely covering the plant. Perfectly hardy.

#### Price, Class 7

White Dorothy—Identical to Dorothy Perkins in every way except blossoms are pure white.

Price, Class 9

<sup>\*---</sup>Native of Illinois.

Excelsa, or Crimson Dorothy, New—A rose that will undoubtedly supersede the Crimson Rambler. Has the vigorous growth, hardiness and excellent foliage of the Dorothy Perkins, just as free blooming. The blossoms appearing in great clusters, but a brilliant crimson and holding their color better and longer.

Price, Class 11

Flower of Fairfield—A new rose, an ever-blooming Crimson Rambler, hardy and promises to be very valuable.

Price, Class 11

Lady Gay—A most charming rose and strong grower, perfectly hardy. Blossoms are a delicate cherry pink, gradually changing to a lighter shade. One of the best climbers.

Price, Class 7

Multiflora—A charming species, introduced from Japan more than a century ago, but only recently brought to notice. It is exceedingly free-blooming, and towards the end of June, the plant



ROSA BLANDA-Native and a Beauty

is covered with great clusters of large double, pure white sweetly fragrant flowers. It is extremely hardy and grows rapidly. Price, Class 7

\*Prairie Queen—This is probably the best known of all the old fash-ioned climbers. A large rose, borne in great abundance, very double, globular, color a brilliant pink. A hybrid of the Illinois rose, consequently very hardy and of fine foliage. Price, Class 8

Seven Sisters—An old garden favorite, giving a profusion of crimson bloom, changing to white in different shades.

Price, Class 7

Sweet Briar-Rubignosa-The genuine old sweet briar, famous in poetry and song. Strong grower, good foliage, which exhales a delightful fragrance in damp weather and when crushed.

Price, Class 7



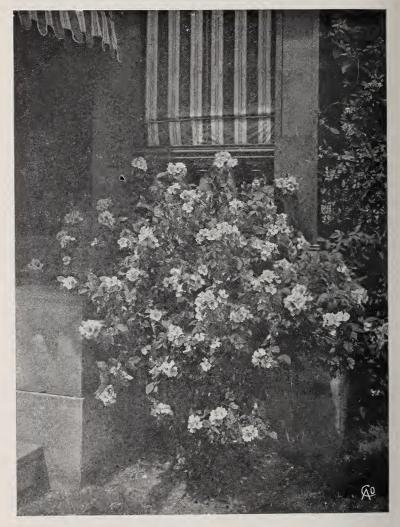
ROSA LUCIDA—A Native of Great Merit -Native of Illinois.

#### DWARF ROSES

Baby Rambler, Crimson—Valuable for outside and inside planting, very similar to the Crimson Rambler in habit of blooming, plants are a continuous mass of bloom from early spring till frost, a great bedding rose.

Price, Class 8

Baby Dorothy—This new rose deserves as much praise as the Dorothy Perkins. Beyond question the handsomest of the baby, or dwarf type, a delicate shell pink, with beautiful pointed buds and planted in our trial grounds this past summer, there was not a day from early May till frost that a single plant did not



THE ILLINOIS ROSE-Used in Foundation Planting

carry from 25 to 100 blooms. As a bedding plant, we doubt if it has an equal. Perfectly hardy. We have a fine stock of splendid plants, imported from Europe.

Price, Class 9

#### HYBRID PERPETUAL AND MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant scarlet-crimson, an old favorite—and one of the best known roses in cultivation; does well everywhere.

Price, Class 8

Hermosa—An old garden favorite, bright, double pink and always in bloom.

Price, Class 8

Killarney—A beautiful pink rose, profuse bloomer all summer. Give slight protection in winter.

Price, Class 8

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Pure white, with cream center, splendid outdoor broomer, slight protection.

Price, Class 8

LaFrance—A well known free blooming silver pink rose, very fragrant, slight protection.

Price, Class 8

Madam Plantier—A pure white rose, blooming in great profusion, and much used for cemeteries and lawns. Perfectly hardy. An old favorite.

Price, Class 7

Madam Chas. Wood—A hardy, free blooming, double, deep red rose, a good old standby.

Price, Class 8

Moss—Pink—There is no bud more delicate than the pink moss, absolutely hardy, free blooming.

Price, Class 7

Paul Neyron—Dark pink, full double, the largest of all roses, and a universal garden favorite. Hardy.

Price, Class 8

Persian Yellow—The old favorite, hardy yellow rose, blooms early in the spring. The first of all roses to bloom.

Price, Class 9

Rugosa, Japanese Rose—This rose is deservedly very popular, used as a shrub it is fine. The foliage is refined and charming all summer, the blossoms are large, single, produced throughout the summer, followed by large crimson fruits, perfectly hardy and one of the most beautiful shrubs grown. For a rose hedge it has no equal. We grow there roses by the thousand and can supply smaller plants in quantity suitable for hedge.

Extra Heavy Plants, Price, Class 9 Medium Plants, Price, Class 7 Light for Hedge, Price, Class 15

Remember, our roses are all strong, field grown plants.

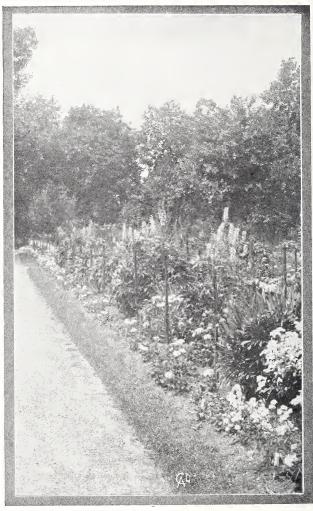
## HARDYHERBACEOUSPERENNIALS

There is probably no class of plants that has grown so rapidly into popularity of recent years as the hardy perennials. Why these old fashioned flowers that our grandmothers prized so highly have for a time been neglected, is hard to say, but be that as it may, they are being appreciated now as never before.

They are perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture, and by selection, beautiful flowers suitable for the garden or cut flowers can be had with but little expense or trouble from early spring till

after frost.

The Perennial Garden or Border is indispensable to the home like grounds.



WHAT IS MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN A WELL CHOSEN PERENNIAL BORDER

We shall be pleased to assist you in making selections, or assist you to plan the border or formal garden. We have in our gardens over 500 varieties of perennials, practically everything of value in this climate. Some varieties that are valuable elsewhere are worthless in the Mississippi Valley.

#### Acnillea—Yarrow—12 to 18 inches.

The Pearl—Blooms in profusion all summer, and the pure white flowers are excellent for cutting. One of the finest bedding flowers we have. Perfectly hardy.



COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA

Millefolium Roseum—The flowers are a beautiful pink, and the fine feathery foliage makes it very attractive. Blooms all summer.

#### Price, Class 14

Adams Needle, or Spanish Bayonet. Yucca Filamentosa—An evergreen, tropical looking plant, resembling the century plant somewhat. Large, white, waxy, bell-shaped blossoms borne on branches from a tall central spike six feet high. A very showy and valuable plant.

Price, Class 14

Anemone Canadian—(Pennsylvanica)—The only Anemone we have found that is perfectly hardy here. A profuse bloomer, star like flowers of pure white, from early June till August. Makes fine clumps.

Price, Class 14

Aquilegia—Columbine—An old favorite and the new long spurred varieties are very fine. Assorted varieties.

#### Price, Class 14

Aster—Michaelmas Daisies—One of the grand fall flowers, remain in blossom a long time, very profuse bloomers. Good for cutting.

Novae Anglaie-Four Feet. Large purple.

Price, Class 14

Tartaricus—Three to four feet. Mauve, very large blossoms, strong grower, later than the above, excellent.

Price, Class 25

Laevis-Light heliotrope, three feet, large flower.

Price, Class 25

Paniculata-A beautiful white, three feet.

Price, Class 25

Bocconia Cordata—(Plume Poppy)—Six feet. Large silver green leaves, resembling fig leaves, making it very ornamental for foliage effect. Large panicles of blossoms, light cream color, in August. A bold, striking plant.

#### Price, Class 14

Caryopteris Mastacanthus-Blue Spirea-Two feet.

If there is a more valuable plant than this in the border or massing, for Illinois conditions, we have yet to see it. Here it is a hardy perennial, but further south the branches are not injured by the cold. From the first of September till cut down by the frost, the plant is a solid mass of rich lavender blue flowers. The blossoms are delicate and refined, and by their profusion are very showy. They remain in blossom a long time and come at a season when flowers are scarce. Two year plants.

#### Price, Class 7

Chrysanthemum—Golden Queen—We have in our gardens 18 varieties of hardy Chrysanthemum, this large flower pompom is by far the queen of the lot. Early and profuse in bloom and probably the finest late fall olooming plant you can plant. Strong field grown plants.

Clematis-Recta-The Recta makes a bush some 2 feet in height, and in May and June completely covered with white scented blossoms, similar to Clematis Paniculata, fine for cut flowers.

#### Price, Class 8

Coreopsis-Tickseed.

If you like brilliant yellow flowers, plant coreopsis. Bloom in greatest profusion all summer, long stems, excellent for cutting and decoration.

Lanceolata-One of the most popular border plants grown. Two feet.

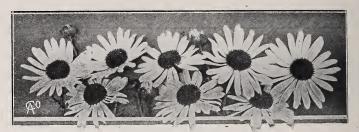
Price, Class 15

Dianthus Barbatus—(Sweet William)

Holborn Glory Strain—This strain with its wealth of colors is undoubtedly the finest strain of this old garden favorite.



DIANTHUS BARBATUS The Old Fashioned Sweet William in all Colors.



#### SHASTA DAISY

#### Daisy, Shasta. (18 inches).

This is probably the most valuable plant for this part of the country that Luther Burbank has given us. Large, beautiful daisies, four inches across in great profusion all summer. We have the California, Alaska and Westralia. We have tested plants from a number of the principal growers, and can not find any reason yet for giving any distinguishing names.

#### Price, Class 14

Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur—Belladona, the best and finest variety of Larkspur, blooming continuously throughout the summer, clear turquoise blue.

#### Price, Class 7

Giant Daisies, Pyrethrum Uliginosum—Two to three feet. Large daisy like flowers, white with yellow center, with long stems in August and September. One of the few valuable late white flowers. Excellent for cutting.

#### Price, Class 14

Gaillardia, Blanket Flower—18 inches. Kelways—The finest strain of this wonderful bedding plant. Petals orange tipped with red base. Valuable for cut flowers and blooms continuously from early spring till frost. Probably there is no perennial equal to the Gaillardia for Illinois.

#### Price, Class 14

#### Golden Glow-See Rudbeckia.

Day Lily—Hemerocallis Kewanso—Two feet. The well known Golden day lily, blooms in July and August. An old favorite and deserving.

#### Price, Class 15

We have in limited quantities 10 other varieties of Hemerocallis. Special price will be quoted.

#### Helianthus-Hardy Sunflowers.

Mollis Grandiflorus-Medium size, single, five feet.

#### Price, Class 15

Orgyalis—Small, single flowers in great profusion, odd and very handsome in flower and leaf.

#### Price, Class 14

Heliopsis-Ten feet-Similar to sunflower.

Pitcherina—Single small flowers and Sparsifolia, larger single.

Price, Class 14

Lyconis Chalcedonica—Ragged Robin—An old time garden flower, suitable for cutting, all summer. Crimson.

Pinks—Hardy—Her Majesty—Pure white, double, the finest white and one of the most beautiful garden flowers. All summer.

#### Price, Class 14

Mrs. Augustine—This is one of the most charming pinks we have ever seen. It was found some years ago in an old garden here at Normal. A brilliant crimson, blooms profusely from early spring till frost. Resembles a high class carnation more than any hardy pink. Does as well indoors as out. A most refined and valuable flower. Perfectly hardy, supply limited, but we hope to be able to fill all orders this year. Last year the demand was double the supply.

Price, Class 12

Physostegia-American Heather-Three feet.

Virginica—Tall spikes of pink flowers, profuse bloomer and an old time favorite. Fine for cutting.

Price, Class 15

Virginica Alba-Same as above, but white.

#### Price, Class 15

Phlox—Of all the hardy flowers there is nothing except the peonies to compare with the newer strains of hardy phlox. By selection a continuous supply of bloom can be had from early summer till frost. With their wealth of color they are probably the most valuable of all decorative perennials. We have in stock one of the largest and most desirable assortments possible to collect. We herewith list only a few, but can supply in a limited way 100 of the best garden sorts. Price Phlox, Class 14, except Tapis Blanc and Flora Honning, which are Class 7.

Mixed varieties all colors not named, Class 15.

Coquelicot—Pure scarlet, deep carmine eye. One of the brightest.

F. Y. Von Lassburg—Immense trusses of pure white, tall growing. Large individual flowers.

Flora Horning—Immense blossoms, outer edge of petals white with a crimson eye. The most handsome phlox grown.

Jeanne de Arc—Pure white, blossoms medium size, but trusses very large. Very fine and showy.

Hermine—Very dwarf and compact, pure white, fine.

Mrs. A. Baker-Free flowering, light crimson.

Miss Linguard—The earliest of all. Pure white, profuse bloomer and considered by many the finest of all phloxes.

Tapis Blanc—A new rare dwarf, white. In our opinion the finest grown. Immense pure white blossoms in large solid panicles.

Rudbeckia-Brilliant Cone Flower.

Lanceolata—The well known Golden Glow.

Price, Class 22

Newmani—Black Eyed Daisy—Two feet. One of the showiest of all the hardy flowers. Profuse bloomer from July till frost. Large yellow daisy like flowers, with dark brown center. Fine for cutting and last a long time.

#### PAEONIES

- Paeonia, Peonies—Undoubtedly one of the finest of all hardy garden flowers, succeeding everywhere, and excellent for cut flowers. We are giving a great deal of attention to peonies, and are growing 150 varieties, including the best of the Japanese, European and American varieties, many of these deliciously fragrant. We catalog only a few sorts and will be glad to correspond with persons interested.
- Mixed varieties without name, some of them our finest sorts, where label has been lost or varieties may have become mixed.

#### Price, Class 15

Delicata—Double pink, blooms early, and a good cut flower sort.

#### Price, Class 13

Esther-Pure white with delicate blue marbleing. Semi double. In our opinion one of the most beautiful peonies grown for home use if picked in bud and opened indoors.

#### Price, Class 10

Fragrans-Pink, immense full double, and as fragrant as a rose, profuse bloomer, long stem. Excellent for cut blooms.

Price, Class 8

Felix Crousse-Bright red, globular, compact mid-season, long stems, blossoms in clusters, superior in every way.

#### Price, Class 12

Festiva Maxima—Immense blooms, double, pure white, delicate tinge of cream in center and usually a few small flakes of crimson. The most popular paeonia grown. In great demand for cut An ideal white. bloom.

#### Price, Class 12

Humeii—Pink, immense double blooms, rather late, vigorous, long stems and prefuse bloomer over a long period. A splendid variety.

#### Price, Class 7

Joan of Arc-Double white, with a few delicate crimson flakes in center, an excellent commercial sort much grown for cut blooms.

#### Price, Class 8

Officianalis Rubra-Very early, deep crimson, double, exceedingly valuable and popular. The earliest good paeonia to bloom.

#### Price, Class 9

Reevesii-Delicate rose, center changes to white, petals fringed, medium early, strong vigorous grower, long stems, and a free bloomer, a grand paeonia.

#### Price, Class 10

Rubra Superba-Very late, double, immense deep crimson, blooms in profusion, free bloomer, strong grower. The showiest and grandest paeonia grown. Absolutely the finest of its class.

#### Price, Class 12

Senator-Very double, dark red, cup shaped blooms borne on very long stems, early midseason, very fine rose shaped buds. Does not always open full, but a valuable sort.

#### Price, Class 10

Whittleyii, or Queen Victoria-Double, large, pure white with cream center. One of the most popular cut flower varieties. Free bloomer, vigorous grower, and early, a superior sort.

Mallow, Crimson Eye—These magnificent thrifty plants bear a profusion of very large flowers from five to seven inches across, pure white with a crimson eye, highly decorative, from July to September. We have several thousand extra fine 3-year plants. Special prices on quantity.

Price, Class 15

Iris—The German—Fleur de Lis—And the gorgeous Japanese varieties, especially the newer introductions have made this old time favorite more popular than ever. We have one of the finest collections in this country, consisting of seventy-five varieties. We will gladly assist those desiring to plant a collection of these popular favorites.

Price German, Class 14 Price Japanese, Class 7

- Lily of the Valley—These delicate sweet scented lilies, coming in the month of May, well deserve their popularity.

  Clumps, price, Class 14
- Salvia Greggi—A new perennial salvia which is expected to take the place of the Annual Crimson varieties. Claimed to be perfectly hardy, and covered all summer with a profusion of spikes of brilliant crimson bloom, something long desired. Limited stock of pot grown plants only this year.

Price, Class 9

Tiger Lily.—Too well known to need description. One of the hardiest, surest bloomers among lilies.

Price, Class 14

Tritoma—Pfitzerii—Flame Flower—Or Red Hot Poker. This new type of tritoma is more like a stalk of flame than anything else. Throws up a stalk two feet tall, surmounted by a great mass of flaming crimson and orange colored flowers, from early September till frost, making the grandest show imaginable.

Price, Class 13

Vinca Minor—Periwinkle—Myrtle, a trailing evergreen, with delicate little blue flowers, much used in cemeteries and for shady locations.

Price, Class 14

Grasses-Ornamental.

Phalaris—Arundinacea Variegata—A low growing, variegated ribbon grass. Very useful for bordering beds and walks. One of the most popular grasses.

Clumps Price, Class 15

# Descriptive List of Fruits APPLES

Price, Class 16, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

Mailing size apple trees are strong, one year old trees, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet in height.

APPLES—Summer

Red Astrachan—Large, beautiful deep crimson. Sub-acid.

Early Harvest-Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub acid, productive, one of the best.

Yellow Transparent—Early white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid, medium size. Sometimes trees blight.

Benoni-Medium, yellow, streaked with red, productive, juicy, rich.

Red June-Medium, early, an old favorite.

Rohes Favorite—A strong growing, handsome, early summer apple. Flesh a little coarse, but good quality, and an excellent apple. A good new sort.

#### Autumn

Yellow Horse—Large, yellow, does exceptionally well in Southern Illinois and southern states, an excellent all purpose apple.

Maiden's Blush-Large, beautiful blush cheek, sub-acid.

Fameuse (Snow)—Medium, deep crimson, flesh white, of best quality, hardy.

Wealthy—Medium to large, red, sub-acid, hardy and productive, none better.

Autumn Strawberry—Medium size, striped, highest quality, juicy, yields well.

Fall Pippin—Large, somewhat oblong, good quality, keeps till December.

Chenango Strawberry—Large, oblong, yellow, striped red, very handsome and high quality, productive.

#### Winter

Aiken's Red—Originated in the Northwest, an excellent apple of high quality, medium size, abundant yielder.

Arkansas Black-Large, dark red, strong grower, high quality.

Ben Davis—Large, handsome, striped, valuable commercially, long keeper.

Baldwin—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich, adapted to the east. Dominie—Similar to Rambo, but long keeper and better, flat, medium size, high quality, prodigious, early bearer, juicy.

Gano, or Improved Ben Davis-Beautiful deep red, excellent.

Grimes Golden—Good size, yellow, of highest quality, very productive.

Ingram—A seedling of the Janet, which it resembles somewhat, but larger, higher colored, and finer quality.

Jonathan—Medium to large, red, highest quality, one of the best.

Mann—A large greenish yellow apple that originated in Illinois.

Good quality, long keeper, hardy and free bearing.

Minkler—Large, red, solid, productive, hardy, but a little slow to bear

Milam—An old variety highly prized by some, medium, red, handsome, productive, good quality.

Mammoth Black Twig—Large, dark red, vigorous, good quality. Northwest Greening—Large, hardy, yellow, long keeper.

Pewaukee—Large, mottled red, hardy, productive, good quality.

Rambo-Medium, good quality, greenish, an old variety.

Rawles Janet—Medium to small, long keeper, productive, good quality.

Rome Beauty-Large, yellow, shaded red, sub-acid.

Salome—An apple that is becoming very popular. Reddish stripes over greenish yellow body, very high quality, and for the North and Northwest, especially valuable on account of extreme hardiness and prolific bearing. Long keeper.

Stayman's Winesap—Larger and an improvement on Winesap.
Stark—Large, striped light and red, juicy, mild sub-acid.
Talman Sweet—Medium, yellow and red, rich.
Wallbridge—Medium, striped red, hardy, good quality.
Wine Sap—Medium, dark red, crisp, sub-acid, an old standard.
York Imperial—Medium to large, flattened, yellow, shaded red, high quality.

#### CRAB APPLES

#### Price Same as Apples

Transcendent—Productive, bright red, good, September.
Florence—Large, productive, becoming very popular. October.
Hyslop—Large, deep red, beautiful, good. October-November.
Martha—One of the best, yellow, fine quality, enormous yielder.

#### RUSSIAN APRICOTS

#### Price, Class 16, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

Alexander, Alexis—These are quite distinct from the European varieties, hardier, and will produce fruit when other apricots fail. They are early bearers and productive.



A BRANCH OF COMPASS CHERRY

#### CHERRIES

#### Price, Class 17, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

Our 3 to 4 feet, and 4 to 5 feet cherries are fine trees.

- Compass—A hybrid of the cherry and plum, half cherry, half plum. Hardy, prolific and valuable, bears young.

  This new fruit has attracted a great deal of attention, and is becoming very popular. Trees are somewhat dwarfish in growth and quite ornamental, bearing enormous quantities of fruit. Also valuable in the far north where it is perfectly hardy.
- Early Richmond—Medium size, dark red, juicy, rich, sub-acid. The old standard, nothing better. June.
- May Duke—Large, early, dark red, delicious, not a sure bearer, but a fine cherry, best of the Duke type.
- Montmorency, O.—Larger than Early Richmond, two weeks later, productive and next best to Early Richmond. June-July.
- Northwest—A valuable new variety, ripens before Early Richmond, but hangs on later, becoming almost black. Does not bear quite as well as Early Richmond.
- Ostheim—Hardy, productive, large, dark red fruit, dwarfish growth, valuable, quite late. July-August.

#### MULBERRIES

Russian—A very hardy and strong grower, leaves suitable for feeding silk worms, fruit medium in size, varying from black to white, very sweet. The hardy Mulberry. If you want something new and up to date in an ornamental hedge, try the Russian Mulberry. Treat it just as you would privet.

Price, One-half of Class 31, sizes 1, 2 and 3 Small Plants for Hedge, Class 3, sizes 1, 2 and 3

Russian Weeping—See weeping trees.

Downing Everbearing—Very large fruit, black, sweet, rich, high quality, 4 to 6 feet.

Price, Class 12

White Mulberry—Hardy, good variety, 3 to 4 feet.

Price, Class 7

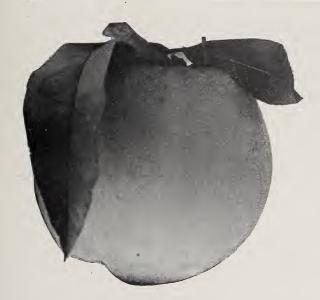
#### PEACHES

We make a specialty of growing peach trees in large quantities. We have a large stock of beautiful, well-rooted trees in perfect condition, of all the leading sorts. There is probably no one fruit that has given so much returns as the peach for the past five years in Central Illinois, some trees having produced from \$5.00 to \$7.00 worth of fruit per year. We shall be pleased to correspond with those desiring larger quantities than quoted.

#### SPECIAL NEW VARIETIES

#### Sill

This new peach originated here at Normal, and is a cross between Elberta and Mixon. The tree is an ideal commercial grower, being stocky, and vigorous, and very large, dark green leaves.



SILL PEACH

The fruit in appearance resembles Elberta, averaging nine inches in circumference, with a little more red and a higher color generally, very large and remarkably uniform size and perfect fruit. A perfect free stone. In quality the Sill is superior to Elberta, the flesh is more solid, finer grained, and a better keeper. Ripening a week to ten days after Elberta.

On September 3, we sent samples of the Sill to J. H. Hale of South Glastonbury, Conn., the best authority and largest grower of peaches in the United States. October 10, he wrote, "Yours of September 3 and the seedling peach came promptly by mail. I tested two of them and found them of fine texture and of about the same quality as Elberta. The other two specimens I left on top of my desk through the entire month of September and were still sound at the end of tne month, although greatly shriveled. On the 9th of October I threw them away and they were perfectly sound. This would indicate it has good keeping qualities. I shall now watch my tree here with great interest."

After watching and testing the Sill peach for the past seven years, we believe it is destined to become one of the great commercial peaches of this country. Horticulturists who have been watching the Sill for the past few years, pronounced it beyond question the most promising peach ever grown in Central Illinois. The demand for the Sill has been very heavy, but we hope to be able to fill all orders this year.

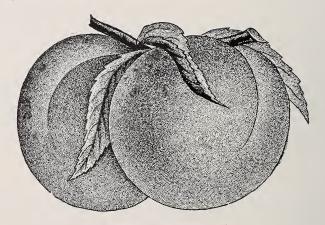
Price Double Class 18, sizes 2, 3 and 4

#### STANDARD VARIETIES

Price, Class 18, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

Alexander—Medium, greenish white, nearly covered with beautiful red, sweet, juicy, rich, early. July

- Admiral Dewey—New, medium to large, one of the earliest, hardy and productive, highly recommended. July.
- Beer's Smock—Large, yellow flesh, prolific, a good commercial sort, last of September.
- Belle—(Belle of Georgia)—Very large, skin white, with red cheek, flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower, very prolific, fine shipper. Ripens with Crawford's Early.
- Champion—A large, handsome early variety, creamy white, with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. Hardy and productive. The best and hardiest white peach. August.
- Crawford's Early—A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Early in September.
- Crawford's Late—A superb, large, yellow peach. One of the best. Last of September.
- Carman—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy, white or pale yellow, wtih deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy; one of the hardiest. Ripens two or three weeks before Elberta. The best of its season.
- Engle's Mammoth—Large yellow; resembles late Crawford. More productive. September.
- Elberta—Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety. Follows Early Crawford.
- Emma-Similar to Elberta, but two weeks late.
- Foster—Large, deep orange red, flesh yellow; very rich and juicy. Last of August.
- Fitzgerald—An improved Early Crawford, equaling it in size, quality and color, hardy, large, bright yellow with red cheek. August-September.
- Greensboro—The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties. Double the size of Alexander, ripening a few days later. Flesh white and juicy, and good. July.



MAYFLOWER PEACH

- Gen. Lee—A cling of good size and quality, fine for preserving. September.
- Hill's Chili—Medium dull yellow. Extra hardy and productive. Last of September.
- Heath Cling—Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. The best white flesh cling. October.
- Lemon Cling-Large, yellow, lemon shape, red cheek. September.
- Mountain Rose—Large, red, flesh white, juicy, hardy and one of the best. August.
- Mayflower.—This new peach is claimed to be the earliest ripening peach ever introduced. Is yellow fleshed, with beautiful red cheek, and excellent quality, being a much better keeper and shipper than other early sorts.
- Old Mixon Free—Large, pale yellow, deep red cheek, flesh white, tender and rich. September.
- Smock—One of the old standard yellow peaches, delicious quality and excellent in every way. A little later than Elberta.
- Stump the World—Medium to large, white flesh with a bright red cheek. same season as Elberta.
- **Triumph**—Ripens with Alexander, a few days after Sneed. The earliest yellow flesh peach, good size, handsome, and fair quality, vigorous grower.
- Waddell—Medium size to large, hardy and abundant bearer, flesh white, with red cheek, a good shipper for an early variety, ripens with Carman.

## SUDDUTH PEAR

The Sudduth Pear took first premium for pears at the LaCrosse Inter-State Fair of Wisconsin for 1911, and again in 1912.

We grow 10 Sudduth trees to one of all other varieties combined but the demand has been so great for the Sudduth the past two years that we have been sold out of everything but small 1 year trees. We have a splendid stock this year, and hope to be able to supply first size, 5 to 6 feet, trees to all.

The Original Sudduth Pear Tree is now 94 years old, and although every one of the original limbs has been broken off by heavy loads of fruit and storms of late years, yet it promises to round out a century of most remarkable history.

Nearly a hundred years and never failed a single season to bear a good crop, often as high as eighty bushels.

Never a blighted branch.

As hardy as an Oak, and, until broken, as handsome in form and foliage as a Sugar Maple.

The trunk of the tree is more than 10 feet in circumference, and looks as clean and healthy as a ten year old tree.

The fruit is classed as medium in size, excellent in quality and ripens from the middle to the latter part of October.

The fruit is almost seedless, unless the blossoms are highly fertilized by other varieties of pear near by. There is no woody or gritty substance in the core, but meat all the way through with no tough covering of the seeds, hence it is an excellent dessert fruit

and without question the most valuable canning or preserving pear known, the peculiar formation of the fruit making it as easy to peel

by machinery as an apple, with no core to remove.

The seed of the original Sudduth Pear Tree was brought from Xenia, Ohio, by Thos. Constant, when he came west to Illinois, and was planted in the spring of 1820, before grafted fruits could be obtained. This seed was planted on Thos. Constant's farm that he entered from the Government, a year previous to the time Illinois was admitted to the Union as a State. Sixty-five years ago 9 grafts were made of the Sudduth, and planted on nearby farms, and later other grafts were made and planted. These grafts, as well as the younger trees, propagated of late years, have all the characteristics of the Original Sudduth Pear Tree; in growth, hardiness, and fruits, as well as the habit of annual bearing and entire freedom from blight and disease.

We first had our attention called to the Sudduth Pear about 20 years ago by Mr. Titus Sudduth, who owned the farm on which the original tree stood, having purchased it from Judge Logan. Abraham Lincoln's law partner, in 1862. Mr. Sudduth had known the tree since 1835, and fearing that something would happen to destroy

the tree, got us to make some grafts from it.

The beautiful growth, hardiness and early bearing of these grafts was what first opened our eyes to its value. We then went down to Williamsville, Sangamon Co., Inlinois, to see the tree, and talked with all the old settlers in this vicinity, and came to the only conclusion possible, that the Sudduth Pear, though up to that time overlooked, was undoubedly the most valuable and wonderful variety of fruit we had ever known. We immediately took steps to control all the wood of the then existing trees with the intention of propagating it, and determined to have the name trademarked and registered, also to send out each tree with its registered trademark in the form of a lead seal attached to every tree sold. This was done to protect the public from unscrupulous tree men, who, we knew, would soon sell Sudduth Pears without authority, and attempt to substitute an inferior or cheaper tree.

Send for our 34 page illustrated history of the Sudduth Pear, the most interesting history of any fruit ever introduced. Free for

the asking.

None genuine without our lead seal attached by a copper wire.



#### WHY THE SUDDUTH PEAR HAS BECOME FAMOUS

The Sudduth Pear has been highly endorsed by more prominent fruit men than any new fruit ever introduced.

A number of pears called blight proof have come, are gone, and forgotten, but the Sudduth Pear has withstood the blight for nearly a century.

As handsome in form as a hard maple.

Hardy in the far north.

Does well in the south.

Attains great size.

Very long lived.

Bears abundantly. Bears annually.

Fruit of highest quality.

The greatest canning bear known.

The Sudduth Pear has a History that is a History, extending over a period of ninety years, free for the asking.

#### Price of Sudduth Pear

#### Five to seven feet, first class trees.

\$1.50 for a single tree; \$6.00 for five; \$1.00 each for ten or more trees. Mailing size, prepaid, same price.

#### OTHER VARIETIES OF PEARS

Price, Class 19, sizes 1, 2, 3, and 4

- Bartlett—Large, buttery, juicy and high flavored, very popular where blight is not too bad. August and September.
- Flemish Beauty—Large, juicy and rich, hardy and moderately free from blight. September-October.
- Garber—A Japanese Hybrid, earlier and larger than Keiffer, and of better quality, though not as long a keeper. Plant with Keiffer as a fertilizer. Quite free from blight.
- Keiffer-Large and handsome, with remarkable keeping qualities, though not of the highest quality, is excellent for culinary purposes, and one of the most profitable and sure bearers. Plant either Garber, Mikado or Duchess Dwarf with it for fertilizer. Quite free from blight. September to January.
- Sheldon-Medium size, yellow with red cheek, a splendid pear, though a little coarse and reasonably free from blight, hardy and abundant bearer.
- Seckle—A small russet pear of the highest quality. September-October.
- Lincoln-Introduced by us twenty-five years ago, originated at Lincoln, Ill. For many years we sent it out under our seal. A large, yellow, sweet, juicy pear of high quality, resembling Bartlett, but not as subject to blight and of higher quality. We received a bronze medal for Lincoln pears at the Buffalo Exposition.

#### DWARF PEARS

#### Price, Class 17, sizes 1 and 2

Duchess—(Angouleme)—Very large, rich, juicy, excellent. best dwarf grown. October. The

## PLUMS

#### Wilson

The Wilson plum came to us among a lot of seedlings from Iowa about 15 years ago, and was planted in our experimental orchard. It came into bearing quite early and from the first attracted attention on account of the superior quality of the fruit.

The fruit is very large for a native sort, flesh solid and meaty. quality rich, sweet, with no bitter taste to skin. Color a bright red, with a touch of yellow on lower side, form slightly oval, and

ripens a little after the Wild Goose.

As we further tested the Wildon, we found that it was not only a superior fruit, but a very heavy bearer and in the eleven years we have fruited it, we have gotten nine good crops, one slight crop, and one failure, caused by a heavy freeze in May that killed all the fruit in the orchard.

We have gotten from the Wilson at least 4 bushels of fruit to

one of any other variety.

While every variety tested has been seriously affected with both Curculio and Rot, we have never found a wormy plum in the Wilson, nor has the fruit ever been attacked by the Rot.

So far as this section of the country is concerned, at least, we unhesitatingly place the Wilson at the top of the list, both for

home use and commercial purposes.

# Price, Double Class 19, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4 The Three Best Japanese Varieties Price, Class 19, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

- Abundance—One of the best known Japanese varieties, hardy and productive, fruit large, yellow, overlaid with red. Good. August.
- Burbank—Another Japanese variety, ripening two weeks after Abundance. Larger and heavy bearer, ships well, tree sprawling, vigorous grower, good. August.
- Red June—The best Japanese plum to ripen before Abundance, medium size, cherry red, good quality, heavy bearer, one of the best and most profitable, very free from rot.

# Improved Native Plums Price, Class 19, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

- De Soto—Medium, bright red, very hardy, an abundant and sure yielder, profitable. September.
- America—A new hardy native plum, red, of large size, and good quality. September.
- Miner—An old standard native plum, large, juicy, sweet, reddish cast with yellow dots, a splendid plum, sometimes overlooked for newer varieties not nearly so good. September.
- Wolf—Large, free stone, fine as a dessert, very popular and hardy. August.
- Wild Goose—Fruit medium to large, dark red, and a standard commercial sort, sure bearer and excellent quality. July.



WILSON PLUM

- Milton—Similar to Wild Goose, larger, very hardy and a splendid variety, originated in Iowa, earlier than Wild Goose.
- Chas. Downing—Another Iowa plum that has done splendidly, red and yellow, of excellent quality. Three weeks later than Milton.

#### **European Plums**

#### Price, Class 19, sizes 2 and 3

- Damson—Small blue plums that are enormous yielders and much sought after for canning and preserving. September.
- Lombard—A well known large blue plum, very hardy and abundant bearer, quality good. September.
- Shipper's Pride—Resembles Lombard in color and quality, is much esteemed on account of its market qualities.

#### QUINCE

#### Price 3 to 5 feet, Class 10

- Champion—A prolific and heavy bearer, more oval in shape than Orange, long keeper, quality fine, late.
- Orange (Apple)—Fruit large, bright yellow, excellent flavor.
- Meech's Prolific—Strong grower, very productive, fruit large, orange color and very fragrant. Excellent.
- Rea—A seedling of the Orange of same color and shape, but larger.

#### BLACKBERRIES

Snyder—The hardiest and best all purpose blackberry. We introduced it to the west over thirty years ago and it still holds its place at the top of the list for hardiness, yield and quality.

#### Price, Class 20

Ey. Harvest—Very valuable where it is not too cold, needs protection in the north. Two weeks earlier than Snyder and fruit not quite so large. Solid and a good shipper.

#### Price, Class 20

LaGrange—A new hardy blackberry, said to be of Russian origin, a vigorous grower, canes measuring 12 to 13 feet if not trimmed. Later and larger than Snyder, and a heavy yielder, free from rust and disease; highly recommended and a remarkably promising new berry. Stock limited.

#### Price, Class 14

By mail prepaid, add 2c extra per plant.

#### DEWBERRIES

Lucretia—A low growing or trailing blackberry, larger and juicier than blackberries, perfectly hardy, fruit ripens ten days before blackberries, and is often one and one-half inches long and one inch in diameter. Mulch to keep berries off the ground, an enormous yielder, and no fruit garden is complete without them.

#### Price, Class 21

#### RASPBERRIES

Columbian, (Purple)—This variety has given the best results of its class here, fruit purplish red, enormous size berries, and strongest growing canes of any variety. A wonderful producer.

Cumberland (Black)—Fruit is larger than any other black cap, quality excellent, a firm berry, jet black, splendid shipper, very desirable for market or home use, being very vigorous and productive.

Price, Class 20

Gregg (Black)—A well known standard commercial sort, fruit very large, solid, enormous yielder, a very reliable sort.

#### Price, Class 20

Kansas (Black)—A well known standard sort, much used by commercial growers, an enormous producer, fruit large and high quality. None better.

#### Price, Class 20

Cuthbert (Red)—Undoubtedly the best of the reds, strong grower, planted for home use and market.

#### Price, Class 20

King (Red)—This is a comparatively new red berry, but we have fruited it quite heavily on our grounds for the past three years, and we like it better than any red raspberry we ever grew, fruit very large, solid, and covers a long season. Quality is the best.

#### Price, Class 21

**Flum Farmer** (Black)—Of recent introduction, and one of the most promising berries ever introduced. Fruit borne in great abundance, large, excellent quality.

#### Price, Class 21

ST. REGIS, EVERBEARING (Red)—The latest thing in raspberries. Although we have not had it long enough to venture a positive opinion, this new berry is claimed to be a most wonderful berry, being a true everbearer, yielding throughout the summer an abundance of fruit, of the highest quality. Is reasonably everbearing with us and heavy yielder. Our customers speak very highly of St. Regis and it is certain to become very popular. Our stock is genuine, from the originator.

The above is what we said of the St. Regis last year. Another season has proven it of more value than we expected. The fall crop was quite heavy, and in some nearby places it did even

better than with us.

#### Price, Class 22

By mail, prepaid, 2c extra per plant.

#### JUNE BERRIES-Dwarf

rice, or Shadberry—These valuable garden berries are being used more and more, very similar to blue or huckle berries, borne in profusion, very fine for serving fresh or canning. Succeed everywhere.

Price, Class 13

## CURRANTS

#### Price, Class 23, except where noted

By mail, prepaid, 2c extra per plant. One of the easiest to grow and one of the most valuable fruits of the garden. Perfection—A new variety, recently introduced, and well named, Perfection. Hardy, abundant pearer, highest quality, fruit as large or larger than Fay's. Pronounced by experiment stations and leading horticulturists everywhere, the finest red currant ever introduced. Has taken more medals and awards than any other currant.

#### Price, Class 8

- Black Naples—A very strong, vigorous grower, probably the best of the black currants, prolific and large fruit.
  - Cherry—Well named, berries very large, bunches short, plant vigorous and productive, a standard and hard to beat.
- Red Dutch—An old variety and still very popular, and though not as large as some, the quality and yield make up for that, hardy vigorous, excellent.
  - London Market—A bright red currant, long bunches, good size, and a splendid currant. Much used for commercial planting.
  - Fay's Prolific—One of the largest currants grown. Bunches medium length, quality very fine, an excellent market sort.
  - Red Cross—With us the Red Cross nas thus far proven superior to every other variety except Perfection in yield, size, quality and hardiness, as well as vigor of growth. You will make no mistake in planting the Red Cross.
  - White Grape—A very large, golden white currant, sweet, fine flavor, fine for table use, very thrifty and vigorous, the best white currant.

#### GOOSEBERRIES

#### One of the Most Valuable Commercial Fruits Grown

Downing—A native variety, large, pale green, handsome, and fine quality, free from mildew, bush a vigorous grower and heavy yielder.

#### Price, Class 14

Houghton—Smaller than Downing, pale red when ripe, of highest quality, and an enormous yielder, free from mildew, one of the best. Will yield more fruit to the plant than any other variety, excellent for canning.

#### Price, Class 14

Industry—Plants imported, a very large berry, excellent flavor, and less subject to mildew than most foreign varieties.

#### Price Class 13

#### GRAPES

By mail, prepaid, 2c extra per plant. Our plants are strong 2-year plants.

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grapevines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up to the side of any building, or along the garden fences, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest fruit. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about 8 feet apart, by the fence or building. For vineyards, make rows 8 feet apart, 6 to 10 feet in rows.



#### MOORE'S EARLY GRAPE

#### Black

Concord—The well known standard variety, succeeds wherever grapes will grow.

#### Price, Class 22

Moore's Early—Bunch large, berry large round, with heavy bloom, vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Its hardiness particularly adapts it to Canada and northern portions of the United States; succeeds admirably in the south. The early grape.

#### Price, Class 14

Worden—A splendid grape of the Concord type, large, better quality, and earlier. Vine vigorous; hardy and productive.

#### Price, Class 14

Ives—Bunch long, compact, medium size berry and bunch, hardy, abundant yielder, quality medium, a little foxy, excellent for culinary purposes.

#### Price, Class 23

#### Red or Amber

Brighton—Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large round, excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

Delaware—Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, sweet, spicy and delicious.

#### Price, Class 14

Woodruff—A handsome, profitable sort, vine vigorous, productive; iron-clad constitution. Bunch and berry large, attractive; ripen early; fair quality, long keeper, good shipper.

#### Price, Class 25

#### White

Goethe—Greenish yellow, red tinge, berry large, bunch medium, abundant, excellent flavor, tender and sweet; an excellent hardy grape.

#### Price, Class 25

Moore's Diamond—A leading early white grape, ripening before Moore's Early. White, with rich yellow tinge; juicy, few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality; above medium size, adheres freely to stem. Vine like Concord in growth, hardiness and foliage. Fine variety for both market and home garden.

#### Price, Class 14

Golden Pocklington—Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp. Vine thoroughly hardy, strong grower, free from mildew; productive. One of the most satisfactory white varieties.

#### Price, Class 14

Niagara—This white grape is justly regarded as one of the very best known; very fine quality for a table grape; very prolific, hardy and of fine flavor. Fruit keeps well, if carefully handled; one of our favorite sorts.

#### Price, Class 14

#### STRAWBERRIES

#### Price, Class 26, except where otherwise noted

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is suited to ordinary garden or farm crops. There is nothing that will give more returns or greater enjoyment for a little trouble than strawberries, and every family can have a good supply all through the season at less expense than buying a few poor berries now and then at the market.

Varieties marked (P.) have an imperfect blossom and must have a variety not so marked planted by them for fertilizer.

Notice—All strawberries in quantities less than 500 will be shipped by Parcel Post, and prices, except by the 1000 include prepayment of postage. In quantities of 500 or over by express, packed separate at buyer's expense.

3-W.—This is a chance seedling strawberry found growing along the railroad a few years ago. We have fruited the 3-W for 3 years on our grounds, and it has been tested by many of the leading berry growers in this and adjoining states. The berries are very large and uniform in shape, it has a perfect blossom, needing no other berry for fertilizer. It is a rich red all the way through, very solid, holding up well and making an excellent shipper. Quality excellent, and sweet.

Commences to bear early, and continues clear through the season, holding up well in size and quality. The 3-W is one of the heaviest yielders we have ever seen, setting enormous

crops that ripen up perfectly.

The 3-W took the silver medal at the St. Louis Exposition, after having been shipped 500 miles and were on the exhibition tables for 10 days, as hard a test as could have been given. One plant has given as much as a quart of berries at a picking. The plants are the strongest growers, with the largest roots we have ever seen, with heavy, long fruit stems nearly as large as a lead pencil. The 3-W is highly endorsed by the Illinois Experiment stations, in some instances far exceeding all other varieties.

#### 3-W Price, Double Class 26

- Brandywine—A fine large, late, handsome, productive berry of excellent quality, regular, conical form; dark, glossy red, extending to the center. Plant healthy and vigorous, abundant producer. An extra good sort for all purposes.
- Gandy—A reliable late variety, berries bright crimson, very uniform in size and shape, large and firm, plants vigorous and healthy.
- Senator Dunlap—A well tested, wonderfully productive variety, one of the safe sort to plant everywhere. Has taken a high place among the prominent standard sorts. Plant resembles Warfield, rampant runner, should be restricted in its production of plants; fully equal to Crescent and Warfield in its ability to succeed under all circumstances. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy, firm, splendid keeper, and shipper, excellent quality, one of the best for canning. Ripens early and continues a long time. It stands at the head in its wonderful ability to ripen a good crop under almost any condition of drouth or neglect. The best.
- Warfield (P)—Its great beauty, firmness, earliness, good flavor, productiveness and vigor make it exceedingly popular. Ripens with Crescent, and is superseding that variety for a reliable market sort.

# GARDEN ROOTS

#### ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal—The standard variety used by market gardeners everywhere. We have grown five different varieties, and all the difference that could be detected was in the name. Under like treatment they are identical.

Price, Class 27

#### RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Linnaeus and Victoria—Both excellent standard sorts, should be in every garden.

Price, Class 15

HORSE RADISH Price, Class 21

## **NUT TREES**

Japanese Walnuts—From Japan, of great value. Trees make beautiful shade trees and commence bearing quite young, good crops of delicious nuts, resemble butter nuts in size and shape, but

with thinner shells; perfectly hardy and desirable. Certain to become one of our popular trees.

Price, Class 2, sizes 1, 3 and 4

Almonds—Hard Shell—A very ornamental tree and bears plump rich nuts. Will do well wherever the peach does well. The shell is harder than the soft shell, but quality just as good. Valuable.

Price, Class 28, size 1

#### PERSIMMONS

\*The American Persimmon is hardy in Central Illinois. The top may kill back a little while young, but they make handsome trees as they grow older, yielding quantities of delicious fruit. Well worth planting.

Price, Class 1, Size 3

# SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

- We have a very complete assortment of shade trees and give descriptions of those varieties not so generally known. Our trees are all nursery grown transplanted stock with good roots.
- \*Ash, Green—One of the best of the Ash family, easier to transplant and make live, and one of the handsomest native trees.

Price, Class 28, sizes 3 and 4

\*Birch—American and European White—The most charming and graceful shade trees grown.

Price, Class 28, sizes 3, 4 and 5

For Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch, see weeping trees.

Buckeye-See Horse Chestnut.

\*Catalpa Speciosa—We grow large quantities of these, and gather the seed ourselves from genuine Speciosa trees. Makes a beautiful flowering tree, upright growth and large round leaves. The genuine Speciosa Catalpa is very rapid in growth, and without question is the most valuable hardy timber tree that we can grow. Planted very extensively for railroad ties, and posts. 'Ine most durable of any timber known for that purpose. Makes a fine finishing lumber. Our stock is genuine, hardy Speciosa. We have a large quantity of very fine, small seedlings.

Price, One-half of Class 28, sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5 Price Seedlings, strong plants, Class 29

Bungei—Globe Headed Catalpa—Grafted on C. Speciosa about 6 feet above the ground, making an umbrella or globe shaped head. These trees have many ornamental merits, a large stock of beautifully grown trees.

Price 2-year heads, Class 30

European Bird Cherry—Makes a beautiful tree 15 to 20 feet in height, flowers and leaves both better than our native wild cherry.

Price, Class 28, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

\*Elm—American White—The finest all around shade and street tree grown.

Price, Class 31, sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

\*-Native of Illinois.

Horse Chestnut—A most beautiful ornamental tree for both flowers and foliage. One of the very desirable trees.

Hippocastanum-White flowering European.

\*Flava—Yellow flowering, native buckeye, a strong grower and fine tree.

Price, Class 4, sizes 4 and 5.

Rubicunda—Red flowering. Similar to the European, flowers scarlet to red.

Price, Double Class 2, size 5

Japanese Varnish Tree—Koelreuteria Paniculata—A beautiful low growing, handsome tree with bright glossy foliage. New and very fine.

Price, Class 28, sizes 1, 2 and 3

Larch—European Larch—The European larch is much hardier in this climate than the American, making a much handsomer tree. There is probably no more beautiful tree than the larch, with its fine feathery foliage. They are very rapid growers, and are not planted nearly as much as they should be. They are excellent for wind breaks, besides making fine individual specimens.

Price, Class 31, sizes 1, 2 and 3

\*Linden—American and European, Basswood—Splendid trees, quick growing, and the sweet blossoms in June attract the bees.

Price, Class 32, sizes 1 and 2

\*Maple—Box Elder—One of the hardiest trees grown.

Price, Class 31, sizes 2, 3 and 4

California Maple—A form of box elder considered a little more ornamental than the common box elder.

Price, Class 31, sizes 2 and 3

\*Soft or Silver Maple—Very quick growers and a popular tree. Price, Half of Class 32, sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5

\*Hard or Sugar Maple—Similar to Norway maple, grows taller and not so dense as Norway.

Price, Class 32, sizes 2 and 3

Norway Maple—Similar to the Sugar or Hard Maple, more rapid in growth, and more uniform in shape. A magnificent shade and street tree.

Price, Class 32, sizes 1, 2 and 3

Maple Schwedlerii—Red leaved maple. Identical to Norway, except the leaves are blood red in spring, changing to a coppery bronze later. Our stock we import and grow several years before selling.

Price, Double 32, sizes 1, 2 and 3

\*Weirs Cut Leaved Maple—A form of soft maple with handsome finely cut leaves, a very ornamental and desirable tree.

Price, Class 32, sizes 2 and 4

\*Mountain Ash—American and European Mountain Ash—The finely cut foliage of the mountain ash together with their clusters of blossoms in the early summer, and great quantities of bril-

\*-Native of Illinois.

liant orange colored berries in the fall, make them a very ornamental and pleasing tree for the yard.

#### Price, One-half of Class 28, sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6

Mulberry—Russian (See Fruits)—Since ornamental hedges are becoming so popular the Russian Mulberry will be much used for this purpose. It makes an excellent hardy hedge, which can be trimmed to any desired shape.

Weeping Russian-See Weeping Trees.

\*Pin Oak—The handsomest and most refined of all the oaks. Trees are rapid growers, making beautiful symmetrical heads.

#### Price, Double Class 17, sizes 1, 2 and 3

\*Poplar—Carolina Poplar—The most rapid grower of all shade trees and much in demand. Valuable for quick and temporary shade in street or yard. It seems to be fashionable for some people to denounce the Carolina Poplar. Still there are more of these trees sold probably than any other shade tree. They are a valuable tree if properly used. Plant them for quick shade, interspersed with other kinds for permanent shade. Then cut them out when they crowd. We have 18,000 large trees and can make attractive prices in carload lots.

#### Price, Class 33, sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

Van Gerts or Golden—A typical poplar similar in style of growth to the Carolina poplar, but grows more slowly and has golden leaves.

#### Price, Class 31, sizes 2 and 3

Volga Poplar—One of the newer varieties of poplar, which grows similar to the Carolina, more trim, and a handsomer tree, foliage more refined.

#### Price, Class 31, sizes 2, 3 and 4

Bolleana Poplar—An upright silver leaved poplar, grows tall and slender, similar to the Lombardy poplar and much more satisfactory than the Lombardy where that style is desired.

#### Price, Class 19, sizes 1 and 3

Plum—Prunus Pissardi—Purple leaved plum—Very ornamental, deep purple foliage, a striking and handsome tree.

#### Price, Class 17, size 2

\*Red Bud, or Judas Tree—A dwarfish growing tree which blossoms very early in spring, before the leaves appear. The trees in blossom are a solid mass of flaming red, very striking and ornamental.

#### Price, Class 32, size 1 and 2

\*Sycamore—A valuable native tree, much used for street planting and shade. Its light colored bark making a pleasing contrast.

#### Price, Class 28, size 1

\*Tulip Tree—Liriodendron Tulipifera—In the ear'y summer the delightful fragrant blossoms of the Tulip tree lasting several weeks, together with its strong, upright growth and beautiful dark green foliage, make this one of the grandest of our native trees. We have a large stock of splendid trees.

#### Price, Class 28, sizes 3, 4 and 5

Willow, Golden—The brilliant golden bark and beautiful foliage make this a decidedly attractive tree in both summer and winter

Price, Class 31, sizes 1, 2 and 3

<sup>\*-</sup>Native of Illinois,

# WEEPING TREES

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch—Forty feet—As a specimen tree for the lawn with its fine feathery foliage and drooping habit together with its clean white bark, makes this a very popular tree.

Price, Double Class 28, sizes 1 and 3

Russian Mulberry—Eight feet—These trees are not only ornamental but bear large quantities of fruit that is much liked by the birds as well as most people. A very distinct tree, with its long slender branches that sweep the ground. Can be trained over a seat or wall and makes a beautiful effect.

#### Price, Class 30

Willow, Napoleon—Forty Feet—This variety came to us from a neighbor, Father Sherman, who received it direct from Napoleon's grave on the Island of St. Helena, through a missionary friend returning from Africa. Probably no trees in the world were ever more famous than these weeping willows. Perfectly hardy, and the long streamers often 20 feet in length, and no larger than a lead pencil, make them one of the most picturesque and striking trees grown.

Price, Double Class 32, size 1



NAPOLEON WEEPING WILLOW, THE FINEST IN ITS CLASS

## **EVERGREENS**

- The secret of transplanting evergreens successfully lies in never allowing the roots to become the least bit dry. A few minutes exposure to wind or sun, will dry up the small fibrous roots changing the sap to a hard resinous substance, and no amount of care and attention will ever make them grow after this happens.
- They can be shipped around the world with safety, however, if they are not allowed to ever become dried. We dig evergreens when so ordered with a ball of earth attached to the roots, and burlap them in this way at an extra charge of 10c each. We use every precaution in digging and handling evergreens to keep them always moist.

All two and three times transplanted

\*Aborvitae—American—Flat leaved ornamental, suitable also for hedge.

Price, Class 34, sizes 1, 2 and 3

Pyramidal—Grows in a perfect pyramidal form. A beautiful variety.

Price, Double Class 34, sizes 1, 2 and 3

Austrian Pine—Strong growing, rather coarse, long heavy needles, one of the best.

Price, Class 34, sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5

Scotch Pine—Similar to Austrian but more compact, a splendid hardy tree.

Price, Class 34, sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5

\*White Pine—One of the most graceful and refined of all the tall growing evergreens, one of the finest evergreens for this trying climate.

Price, Class 34, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4

Jack Pine—A handsome, very rapid growing hardy pine, that does well under conditions where other evergreens will not grow.

Price, Class 34, sizes 2, 3 and 4

Mugho or Dwarf Mountain Pine—A picturesque pine, never grows higher than a few feet, but spreads out over a large area. Strong plants, about 16 to 24 inches high.

Price, Double Class 12

Mahonia Aquifolia-See shrubs.

Larch—See ornamental trees.

Spruce, Norway—The well known spruce, much used as windbreak.

Price, Class 34, size 1

\*White—This is a native of America and holds its foliage better than Norway, finer needles and a better plant.

Price, Class 34, size 1

\*Colorado Blue—The well known blue spruce, a beautiful tree, selected specimens balled.

Price, 2 feet, Class 30

\*-Native of Illinois.

Imported Kosters—Blue spruce, grafted plants, the finest grown, beautiful specimens 2 to 3 feet, oalled.

#### Price, Double Class 30

Retinispora—These dwarfish evergreens from Japan are among the most ornamental we have. Their feathery foliage and compact growtn always attract attention.

Plumosa—A light green, very fine.

Plumosa Aurea—Ends of branches tipped with gold, making beautiful contrast with dark green, a beautiful specimen plant.

Price, either kind, Class 35, sizes 2 and 3

Taxus—Cuspidata (True Japanese Taxus)—This form of Taxus or Yew, is the true Japanese, and the only Yew that will stand our trying climate. They are going to become very popular when known. An exceptionally fine dwarfish growing specimen plant, that thrives wonderfully in a lime soil.

Price, Class 35, sizes 1 and 2

\*Juniper, Virginica, Red Cedar—This is one of our few native evergreens and does exceedingly well in Illinois. We have a large stock of these Red Cedars all beautiful specimen plants.

Price, Class 6, sizes 2, 3 and 4

Juniper, Blue—This is a new form of the American Red Cedar, rapid growth, foliage a bright steel blue, one of the most beautiful evergreens we have ever seen. New and rare. Imported plants grafted and balled, 2 to 3 feet.

#### Price, Double Class 30

Balsam Fir—One of the handsomest and most refined of our native evergreens, and does well in Illinois.

Price, Double Class 34, sizes 1 and 2

# **ANNOUNCEMENT**

Guarantee of Genuineness—We exercise the greatest care to have all stock pure and true to label, and we hold ourselves in readiness at all times to replace the stock that may prove untrue to label, or refund the money paid, when promptly notified, but it is mutually understood, and agreed, between ourselves and the purchaser, that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees or plants.

Responsibility—Our responsibility extends only to those purchasing direct from us. We are employing no agents to sell general nursery stock.

Prices—Prices herein given are subject to change without notice. Five will be furnished at 10 rate; fifty at 100 rate; 500 at 1,0.0 rates.

Claims—For shortage, damage in transportation, or otherwise we must be notified at once in order that same may be adjusted while the details are fresh in mind.

<sup>\*-</sup>Native of Illinois.

Terms of Payment—Cash with order unless otherwise arranged. Remit by New York, Chicago or St. Louis draft; Postoffice or Express Money Order, made payable to Augustine & Co., or by Registered Letter. Goods will be sent C.O.D. when one-half the amount is sent with the order.

Substituting—Unless order is marked, no substitution, should are supply or a variety be exhausted which will occasionally occur in all establishments, especially when the packing season is about over, it is our custom to substitute a sort, giving correct name, of equal or better value than the variety ordered, and when such is not in stock the number win be left unfilled and the money returned.

Packing—At the prices quoted no charge will be made for packing, baing or boxing, nor for delivery to the Carriers at freight depots or express offices.

Shipping—After delivering goods to the forwarders in perfect condition, our control ceases, also our responsibility. When explicit arections are not given as to route and manner in which goods are to be shipped, we use our best judgment in selecting a route, but in no case can we be responsible for losses thereby. But all orders lost or spoiled in transit we refill free. The Illinois Central, Chicago & Alton, Lake Erie & Western, and Big Four railroads, radiating as tney do in ten different directions, and making direct connections with nearly every important trunk line in the country, afford the very best shipping facilities. Small packages should be shipped by express. The expense of shipping by express on medium sized orders is seldom more than by freight and often less.

The Spring Packing Season—Begins about March 1, and continues through April and into May. The fall season begins about October 1, and continues until cold weather sets in. We can ship by express to Southern points, any time during the winter months.

Shipping by Mail—We have had so many orders and inquiries for stock to be sent by mail that we make a special mailing price on all kinds of trees and plants that can be shipped by Parcel Post.

Ordering—Order early by all means. There are many advantages to be gained by ordering early, besides the discounts. Nothing is to be gained by ordering late and then early orders find full stock. Please use order sheet. Write name plainly; give Postoffice, County, and State, be particular to state how the goods are to be shipped, whether by mail, freight or express, and give route. Keep a copy of the order, and check off the trees, plants, etc., when they arrive.

#### DISCOUNTS

Allowed on all Orders Amounting to \$5.00 or Over.

8 per cent on orders placed during February.

5 per cent on orders placed during March.

Cash must accompany order for the full amount when discounts are allowed. The discount we allow is usually more than enough to pay the cost of freight, and saves us expense in bookkeeping.

#### FREEDOM FROM DISEASE

Of great Value to the Planter, is the fact that we have our nurseries and surrounding grounds examined each year by the department of Entomology at Champaign, and a certificate showing freedom from injurious insects, scale or diseases, accompanies every shipment we make.

Yours very truly,

AUGUSTINE & CO.,

Normal, Illinois.

#### WHAT TO DO WHEN YOUR PLANTS COME

As soon as you receive the stock it should be unpacked, and the roots puddled. If the trees are dried or shriveled in the least, place them in water at once, allowing them to be completely covered for twelve to twenty-four hours. In case you should not want to plant out as soon as unpacked, heel-in in moist soil, never allowing the roots to become dry or failure will likely result.

Remove all broken or extra long roots, with a sharp knife, cutting from below, outwards. One-year old peaches and apple trees should be cut back to a naked stem, but do not cut off buds next to body. Two-year old trees should have their branches cut back at least half their length, the lower shorter than those above.

Care should be taken to have ground thoroughly plowed and subsoiled to a depth of at least fifteen inches. The holes should be sufficiently broad and deep so that the roots can be straightened to Two inches or more of their natural position without cramping. fresh surface should be placed in the bottom of the hole in which to bed the roots; set the tree two or three inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row, allowing it to lean a considerable to the southwest; fill in among the roots with mellow soil and pack down firmly with the foot. When the hole is about half full, if the ground is dry, pour in enough water to thoroughly moisten the earth, fill the hole with dirt, pressing firmly, especially around the stem. Leave the surface smooth and mellow and keep well pulverized during the growing season. Never pour water on top of the ground, but dig trenches around the tree or insert a tile, about fifteen inches from the tree, slanting towards the roots, and fill with water every evening until the ground is thoroughly saturated below the roots. Partial surface watering during a dry spell does more injury to young transplanted stock than good. We strongly advise mulching for winter protection. Be sure to loosen the wire label before planting.

#### AUGUSTINE & CO., Normal, Ill.

#### Distance for Planting

	F'eet apar	t
Standard Apples	18 to 30	0
Standard Pears and Cherries	16 to 26	0
Dwarf Pears and Cherries	10 to 12	2
Peaches and Plums	16 to 20	0
Apricots, Nectarines, etc	12 to 18	8
Buckthorn, Privet, and Barberry for hedge 6 t	to 12 inche	s

	Rows	s Apart	Plants Apart
Blackberries	6	to 9 ft	2 to 3 ft.
			2 ft.
Strawberries	3	ft	1 to 1½ ft.
Currants	5	ft	4 ft.
Gooseberries	5	ft	4 ft.

#### Number of Trees or Plants Required Per Acre at the Following Distances

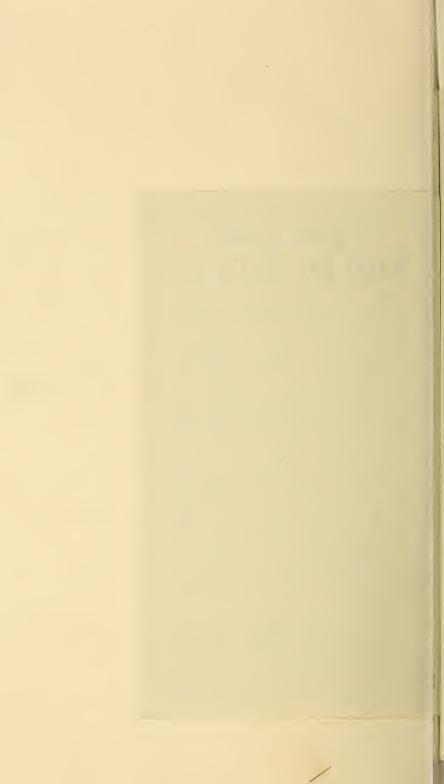
3	bу	3	ft4,	800	trees	or	plants	12	by	12	$\mathtt{ft}302$	trees	or	plants
4	by	4	ft2,	722	trees	or	plants	15	by	15	ft193	trees	or	plants
5	by	5	ft1,	741	trees	or	plants	18	by	18	ft134	trees	or	plants
6	by	6	ft1,	,210	trees	or	plants	20	by	24	ft108	trees	or	plants
8	by	8	ft	680	trees	or	plants	25	by	25	ft 69	trees	or	plants
1	0 b	v	10 ft	435	trees	or	plants	30	bv	30	ft 48	trees	or	plants

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows, by the distance in feet between the plants; divide 43560 by this product, and the quotient is the number of plants that can be planted to the acre.

# Cows Like Sudan Grass

Milk cows pastured last year at the Dodge City, Kansas Experiment station on Sudan grass showed an increase of 3.2 pounds a day over prairie hay. While on pasture the cows received the customary light grain ration. Thirty-four days after seeding, the crop stood five feet high, and cows were almost hidden from view. No ill effects from pasturing the grass were experienced at any time, not even during the long drouth, which had a tendency to stunt the growth. From June 24 to July 8, the crop was pastured at the rate of 15 cows a day on three acres. If there had been a rain at this time it is possible the pasture would have been extended at least a week. Any other crop treated in like manner would have never recovered. After a rest of two weeks the Sudan grass was again ready for the cattle. The second period of pasture was even more important, lasting 16 days without a drop of rain after July 1.

During the season tests were made with the straw from other fields and cattle and horses both showed a liking for the Sudan straw, and did well on it.—From Oklahoma Farmer, January 10, 1915.



# Augustine & Co.

Nurserymen

Established 1867

# Sudan Grass Seed

Normal, Illinois

# SUDAN GR

RACTICALLY all seed offered this year great demand and undoubtedly always and Sudan Grass Seed are so much all apart. Johnson grass being so general apest, there will always be more or led growers are using every precaution again to offer is our own growing, here at Normal, from ment of Agriculture at Washington.

The local demand up to the present, Decke have to offer, so that we will not quote more that one person. To those who wish larger quantit we have satisfied ourselves is pure and free from Joseph

Last year was the first that any seed was come fore harvest at 10c a pound, by delivery time it 1 go 1st, offers of \$5.00 per pound were refused. The year, but we shall sell our own seed at the first es is any price on southern seed, except as made by peral

The man who plants Sudan Grass first in Hox

## Price Live

1 pound to 10 pounds, per pound.....

# **AUGUSTINE & 10**

Normal

Establis 18

# ASS SEED

Southern grown. Northern grown seed is in ill be, for the reason that Johnson grass seed it is practically impossible to distinguish them listributed throughout the south and being such langer in Southern seed. The better Southern t Johnson grass mixture. All the seed we have pure seed we originally got from the Depart-

ber 15th, has taken more than half the seed we 0 pounds of our Northern grown seed to any we will supply Southern grown seed, that we 30n Grass mixture.

red for sale. Seed was at first contracted for begone up to \$2.00 per pound and before March e condition in a lesser degree promises for this ished price, until all gone; but cannot guarantee tal letter.

ocality is bound to reap a rich reward.

## ivered

\$1.00

.... .95 ...... .90

# O., Nurserymen Illinois

1867



# SUDAN GRASS SEED

RACTICALLY all seed offered this year is Southern grown. Northern grown seed is in great demand and undoubtedly always will be, for the reason that Johnson grass seed and Sudan Grass Seed are so much alike it is practically impossible to distinguish them apart. Johnson grass being so generally distributed throughout the south and being such a pest, there will always be more or less danger in Southern seed. The better Southern growers are using every precaution against Johnson grass mixture. All the seed we have to offer is our own growing, here at Normal, from pure seed we originally got from the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

The local demand up to the present, December 15th, has taken more than half the seed we have to offer, so that we will not quote more than 50 pounds of our Northern grown seed to any one person. To those who wish larger quantities, we will supply Southern grown seed, that we have satisfied ourselves is pure and free from Johnson Grass mixture.

Last year was the first that any seed was offered for sale. Seed was at first contracted for before harvest at 10c a pound, by delivery time it had gone up to \$2.00 per pound and before March 1st, offers of \$5.00 per pound were refused. The same condition in a lesser degree promises for this year, but we shall sell our own seed at the first established price, until all gone; but cannot guarantee any price on southern seed, except as made by personal letter.

The man who plants Sudan Grass first in his locality is bound to reap a rich reward.

#### Price Delivered

1 pound to 10 pounds, per pound	31.00
11 pounds to 25 pounds, per pound	.95
26 pounds to 50 pounds, per pound	.90

# AUGUSTINE & CO., Nurserymen Normal, Illinois

Established 1867

# Augustine & Co.

Nurserymen

Established 1867

Sudan
Grass
Seed

Normal, Illinois

MILLER PRINTING COMPANY

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COYPUS	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE 64 NUT TREES 56	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         5           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           TION         3           CRANBERRY         43           CRANBERRY         high           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         52           DAISY         38           DAY LILY         38           Delphinium         38	NUMBER OF BLANTS	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         5           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           TION         3           CRANBERRY         43           CRANBERRY         high           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         52           DAISY         38           DAY LILY         38           Delphinium         38	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE 64 NUT TREES	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         5           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           TION         3           CRANBERRY         43           CRANBERRY         high           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         52           DAISY         38           DAY LILY         38           Delphinium         38	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE 64 NUT TREES	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         5           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           TION         3           CRANBERRY         43           CRANBERRY         high           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         52           DAISY         38           DAY LILY         38           Delphinium         38	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE 64 NUT TREES	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         5           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           TION         3           CRANBERRY         43           CRANBERRY         high           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         52           DAISY         38           DAY LILY         38           Delphinium         38	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE 64 NUT TREES	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         5           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           TION         3           CRANBERRY         43           CRANBERRY         high           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         52           DAISY         38           DAY LILY         38           Delphinium         38	NUMBER OF PLANTS           TO ACRE         64           NUT TREES         56           OAKS         59           ORNAMENTAL TREES         57           PAEONIA         40           PEACHES         44-47           PEARL BUSH         13           DEARL BUSH         42-40	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         5           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           TION         3           CRANBERRY         43           CRANBERRY         high           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         52           DAISY         38           DAY LILY         38           Delphinium         38	NUMBER OF PLANTS           TO ACRE         64           NUT TREES         56           OAKS         59           ORNAMENTAL TREES         57           PAEONIA         40           PEACHES         44-47           PEARL BUSH         13           DEARL BUSH         42-40	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, H \RDY         59           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa         10           TAMARISK         21           Tawarix         21           Tavus         62           DERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           TION         3           CRANBERRY         43           CRANBERRY         high           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         52           DAISY         38           DAY LILY         38           Delphinium         38	NUMBER OF PLANTS           TO ACRE         64           NUT TREES         56           OAKS         59           ORNAMENTAL TREES         57           PAEONIA         40           PEACHES         44-47           PEARL BUSH         13           DEARL BUSH         42-40	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Taxus         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           CCRABAPPLES         43           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         32           DAISY         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           Deutzia         7           DEWBERRIES         51           Dianthus         Barbatus           Joianthus         Plumarius           39         Diervilla           21         21           22         24           23         25           24         24           25         25           26         26           27         27           28         27           29         27           20         27           21         27           22         24           23         25           24         27           25         27           26         27           27<	NUMBER OF PLANTS           TO ACRE         64           NUT TREES         56           OAKS         59           ORNAMENTAL TREES         57           PAEONIA         40           PEACHES         44-47           PEARL BUSH         13           DEARL BUSH         42-40	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Taxus         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           CCRABAPPLES         43           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         32           DAISY         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           Deutzia         7           DEWBERRIES         51           Dianthus         Barbatus           Joianthus         Plumarius           39         Diervilla           21         21           22         24           23         25           24         24           25         25           26         26           27         27           28         27           29         27           20         27           21         27           22         24           23         25           24         27           25         27           26         27           27<	NUMBER OF PLANTS         TO ACRE         64           NUT TREES         .56           OAKS         .59           ORNAMENTAL TREES         .57           PAEONIA         .40           PEACHES         .44.47           PEARL BUSH         .13           JEARS         .47.49           PERENNIALS         .34           PERIVINKLE         .41           PERSIMMONS         .57           Pensimmons         .57	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Taxus         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           CCRABAPPLES         43           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         32           DAISY         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           Deutzia         7           DEWBERRIES         51           Dianthus         Barbatus           Joianthus         Plumarius           39         Diervilla           21         21           22         24           23         25           24         24           25         25           26         26           27         27           28         27           29         27           20         27           21         27           22         24           23         25           24         27           25         27           26         27           27<	NUMBER OF PLANTS         TO ACRE         64           NUT TREES         .56           OAKS         .59           ORNAMENTAL TREES         .57           PAEONIA         .40           PEACHES         .44.47           PEARL BUSH         .13           JEARS         .47.49           PERENNIALS         .34           PERIVINKLE         .41           PERSIMMONS         .57           Pensimmons         .57	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Taxus         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           CCRABAPPLES         43           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         32           DAISY         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           Deutzia         7           DEWBERRIES         51           Dianthus         Barbatus           Joianthus         Plumarius           39         Diervilla           21         21           22         24           23         25           24         24           25         25           26         26           27         27           28         27           29         27           20         27           21         27           22         24           23         25           24         27           25         27           26         27           27<	NUMBER OF PLANTS         TO ACRE         64           NUT TREES         .56           OAKS         .59           ORNAMENTAL TREES         .57           PAEONIA         .40           PEACHES         .44.47           PEARL BUSH         .13           JEARS         .47.49           PERENNIALS         .34           PERIVINKLE         .41           PERSIMMONS         .57           Pensimmons         .57	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Taxus         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           CCRABAPPLES         43           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         32           DAISY         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           Deutzia         7           DEWBERRIES         51           Dianthus         Barbatus           Joianthus         Plumarius           39         Diervilla           21         21           22         24           23         25           24         24           25         25           26         26           27         27           28         27           29         27           20         27           21         27           22         24           23         25           24         27           25         27           26         27           27<	NUMBER OF PLANTS         TO ACRE         64           NUT TREES         .56           OAKS         .59           ORNAMENTAL TREES         .57           PAEONIA         .40           PEACHES         .44.47           PEARL BUSH         .13           JEARS         .47.49           PERENNIALS         .34           PERIVINKLE         .41           PERSIMMONS         .57           Pensimmons         .57	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Tamarix         21           Taxus         62           DERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         PLANTS           PLANTS         64           Tritoma         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           TULIP TREE         59           VARNISH TREE         58
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           CCRABAPPLES         43           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         32           DAISY         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           Deutzia         7           DEWBERRIES         51           Dianthus         Barbatus           Joianthus         Plumarius           39         Diervilla           21         21           22         24           23         25           24         24           25         25           26         26           27         27           28         27           29         27           20         27           21         27           22         24           23         25           24         27           25         27           26         27           27<	NUMBER OF PLANTS           TO ACRE         64           NUT TREES         56           OAKS         59           ORNAMENTAL TREES         57           PAEONIA         40           PEACHES         44-47           PEARL BUSH         13           PEARS         47-49           PERENNIALS         34           PERFIWINKLE         41           PERSIMMONS         57           Phalaris         41           Philadelphus         19           PHLOX, HARDY         39           Physostegia         39           PIE PLANT         56	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Tamarix         21           Taxus         62           DERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         PLANTS           PLANTS         64           Tritoma         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           TULIP TREE         59           VARNISH TREE         58
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           CCRABAPPLES         43           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         32           DAISY         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           Deutzia         7           DEWBERRIES         51           Dianthus         Barbatus           Joianthus         Plumarius           39         Diervilla           21         21           22         24           23         25           24         24           25         25           26         26           27         27           28         27           29         27           20         27           21         27           22         24           23         25           24         27           25         27           26         27           27<	NUMBER OF PLANTS           TO ACRE         64           NUT TREES         56           OAKS         59           ORNAMENTAL TREES         57           PAEONIA         40           PEACHES         44-47           PEARL BUSH         13           PEARS         47-49           PERENNIALS         34           PERFIWINKLE         41           PERSIMMONS         57           Phalaris         41           Philadelphus         19           PHLOX, HARDY         39           Physostegia         39           PIE PLANT         56	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           TAXUS         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64           Tritoma         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           TULIP TREE         59           VARNISH TREE         58           Viburnum         15           Vinca         41           VINES         24
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           CCRABAPPLES         43           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         32           DAISY         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           Deutzia         7           DEWBERRIES         51           Dianthus         Barbatus           Joianthus         Plumarius           39         Diervilla           21         21           22         24           23         25           24         24           25         25           26         26           27         27           28         27           29         27           20         27           21         27           22         24           23         25           24         27           25         27           26         27           27<	NUMBER OF PLANTS           TO ACRE         64           NUT TREES         56           OAKS         59           ORNAMENTAL TREES         57           PAEONIA         40           PEACHES         44-47           PEARL BUSH         13           PEARS         47-49           PERENNIALS         34           PERFIWINKLE         41           PERSIMMONS         57           Phalaris         41           Philadelphus         19           PHLOX, HARDY         39           Physostegia         39           PIE PLANT         56	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           TAXUS         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64           Tritoma         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           TULIP TREE         59           VARNISH TREE         58           Viburnum         15           Vinca         41           VINES         24
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           CCRABAPPLES         43           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         32           DAISY         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           Deutzia         7           DEWBERRIES         51           Dianthus         Barbatus           Joianthus         Plumarius           39         Diervilla           21         21           22         24           23         25           24         24           25         25           26         26           27         27           28         27           29         27           20         27           21         27           22         24           23         25           24         27           25         27           26         27           27<	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, H \ RDY           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Tamarix         21           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           TULIP TREE         59           VARNISH TREE         58           VIBRORAL         41           VIDRORAL         41           VIDRORAL         42           VIDRORAL         42           VIDRORAL         42           VIDRORAL         42           VIDRORAL         42           VIRCERAL         42           VIRCERAL         43
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           CCRABAPPLES         43           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         32           DAISY         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           Deutzia         7           DEWBERRIES         51           Dianthus         Barbatus           Joianthus         Plumarius           39         Diervilla           21         21           22         24           23         25           24         24           25         25           26         26           27         27           28         27           29         27           20         27           21         27           22         24           23         25           24         27           25         27           26         27           27<	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, H \ RDY           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Tamarix         21           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           TULIP TREE         59           VARNISH TREE         58           VIBRORAL         41           VIDRORAL         41           VIDRORAL         42           VIDRORAL         42           VIDRORAL         42           VIDRORAL         42           VIDRORAL         42           VIRCERAL         42           VIRCERAL         43
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           CCRABAPPLES         43           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         32           DAISY         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           Deutzia         7           DEWBERRIES         51           Dianthus         Barbatus           Joianthus         Plumarius           39         Diervilla           21         21           22         24           23         25           24         24           25         25           26         26           27         27           28         27           29         27           20         27           21         27           22         24           23         25           24         27           25         27           26         27           27<	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, H \ RDY           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Tamarix         21           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           TULIP TREE         59           VARNISH TREE         58           VIBRORAL         41           VIDRORAL         41           VIDRORAL         42           VIDRORAL         42           VIDRORAL         42           VIDRORAL         42           VIDRORAL         42           VIRCERAL         42           VIRCERAL         43
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-         3           CCRABAPPLES         43           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         32           DAISY         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           Deutzia         7           DEWBERRIES         51           Dianthus         Barbatus           Joianthus         Plumarius           39         Diervilla           21         21           22         24           23         25           24         24           25         25           26         26           27         27           28         27           29         27           20         27           21         27           22         24           23         25           24         27           25         27           26         27           27<	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Taxus         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64           PLANTS         64           Tritoma         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           VIBUTUME         58           VIBUTUME         58           VINGIN'S         24           VIRGIN'S         80WER           24         24           VISS         24           VISS         26           WALIGIN'S         80WER           26         WEIGELIA         21
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRATION         3           CCRAB PPLES         43           CRANBERRY. high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANTS         52           CURRANTS         38           Delyliy         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           Delphinium         38           DelvIL'S CLUB         3           DEVIL'S CLUB         3           Dianthus Barbatus         37           Dianthus Plumarius         39           DISCOUNTS         63           ADISTANCE for PLANTING         64           DOUTCHMAN'S PIPE         25           DWARF PEARS         49           ELDER         8           ELDER         8           ELDER         8           ELONYMUS         8           Euconymus         8           Evonymus         Radicans         26           VERGREENS         61           Zwochorda         13	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Taxus         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64           PLANTS         64           Tritoma         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           VIBUTUME         58           VIBUTUME         58           VINGIN'S         24           VIRGIN'S         80WER           24         24           VISS         24           VISS         26           WALIGIN'S         80WER           26         WEIGELIA         21
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRATION         3           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataggus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         52           DAISY         38           Delphinium         39           District         51           Dianthus Barbatus         37           Dianthus Plumarius         39           DISCOUNTS         63           DISCOUNTS         63           DISTANCE for PLANT-ING         64           DOGWOOD         66           DUTCHMAN'S PIPE         25           DWARF PEARS         49           Elacagnus         15           ELDE         8           ELU         57           Euonymus         8           Zuonymus         8           EVERGREENS         61           Evechor	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Taxus         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64           PLANTS         64           Tritoma         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           VIBUTUME         58           VIBUTUME         58           VINGIN'S         24           VIRGIN'S         80WER           24         24           VISS         24           VISS         26           WALIGIN'S         80WER           26         WEIGELIA         21
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRATION         3           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataggus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         52           DAISY         38           Delphinium         39           District         51           Dianthus Barbatus         37           Dianthus Plumarius         39           DISCOUNTS         63           DISCOUNTS         63           DISTANCE for PLANT-ING         64           DOGWOOD         66           DUTCHMAN'S PIPE         25           DWARF PEARS         49           Elacagnus         15           ELDE         8           ELU         57           Euonymus         8           Zuonymus         8           EVERGREENS         61           Evechor	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Taxus         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64           PLANTS         64           Tritoma         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           VIBUTUME         58           VIBUTUME         58           VINGIN'S         24           VIRGIN'S         80WER           24         24           VISS         24           VISS         26           WALIGIN'S         80WER           26         WEIGELIA         21
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRATION         3           CRANBERRY, high         43           bush         15           Crataggus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         52           DAISY         38           Delphinium         39           District         51           Dianthus Barbatus         37           Dianthus Plumarius         39           DISCOUNTS         63           DISCOUNTS         63           DISTANCE for PLANT-ING         64           DOGWOOD         66           DUTCHMAN'S PIPE         25           DWARF PEARS         49           Elacagnus         15           ELDE         8           ELU         57           Euonymus         8           Zuonymus         8           EVERGREENS         61           Evechor	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           TAMARISK         21           TAXUS         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64           Tritoma         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           VIULIP TREE         59           VARNISH TREE         58           Viburnum         15           VINCS         24           VINES         24           VIRGIN'S BOWER         24           VIIS         26           WALNUT, JAPANESE         56           WEIGELIA         21           WILLOW         59           WILLOW, WEEPING         60           WISTARIA <td< td=""></td<>
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRATION         3           CRANBERRY. high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         52           DAISY         38           Delphinium         39           Dievil's CLUB         3           DiewBERRIES         51           Dianthus Brbatus         37           Disanthus Plumarius         39           DISCOUNTS         63           DISCOUNTS         63           DISTANCE for PLANTING         49           Elacagnus         15           ELDER         8           ELM         57           Elonymus         8           Euonymus Radicans         26           VERGREENS         61	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Taxus         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64           Tritoma         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           Viburnum         15           Vinca         41           VINES         24           VIRGIN'S BOWER         24           VIIS         26           WALNUT, JAPANESE         56           WALNUT, JAPANESE         56           WALNUT, JAPANESE         60           WILLOW         59           WILLOW, WEEPING         60           WISTARIA         28           WITCH HAZEL         21           WOODBINE
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRA-TION         3           CRABAPPLES         43           CRANBERRY, high         15           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         38           Delphinium         39           Dientlus         39           Dientlus         39           Dientlus         39           Diervilla         21           DISCOUNTS         63           DISTANCE for PLANT-ING         60           DUTCHMAN'S PIPE         25           DUTCHMAN'S PIPE         25           DUTCHMAN'S PIPE         25           ELDER         8           ELDER         8           ELOWING         61           Excholorida         13           Excholorida         13	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, H \ RDY         19           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Tamarix         21           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         41           PLANTS         64           Tritoma         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           TULIP TREE         59           VARNISH TREE         58           VIORCA         41           VINES         24           VIRIS         24           <
Corylus         10           COVER ILLUSTRATION         3           CRANBERRY. high         43           bush         15           Crataegus         5           CURRANT, flowering         6           CURRANTS         52           DAISY         38           Delphinium         39           Dievil's CLUB         3           DiewBERRIES         51           Dianthus Brbatus         37           Disanthus Plumarius         39           DISCOUNTS         63           DISCOUNTS         63           DISTANCE for PLANTING         49           Elacagnus         15           ELDER         8           ELM         57           Elonymus         8           Euonymus Radicans         26           VERGREENS         61	NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE	SUBSTITUTION         63           SUDDUTH PEAR         47           SUMACH         19           SUNFLOWER, HARDY         37           SWEET WILLIAM         37           SYCAMORE         59           Symphoricarpos         21           SYRINGA         19           Syringa, Vulgaris         12           TAMARISK         21           Taxus         62           TERMS         63           THORN         5           TICKSEED         37           TIGER LILY         41           TREATMENT OF         64           Tritoma         41           TRUMPET VINE         28           Viburnum         15           Vinca         41           VINES         24           VIRGIN'S BOWER         24           VIIS         26           WALNUT, JAPANESE         56           WALNUT, JAPANESE         56           WALNUT, JAPANESE         60           WILLOW         59           WILLOW, WEEPING         60           WISTARIA         28           WITCH HAZEL         21           WOODBINE

